THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK

1881.

LIBRARY

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LONDON:

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198, STRAND, W.C.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	*Circumcision.* *New Year's Day*	8 8	3 59	4 0	8 39	5 32	1			2 2	2 21	11 27	11 46	1
2	S	2nd Sund. aft. Christmas	8 8	4 28	4 1	9 9	7 0	2			2 48	3 13	—	0 13	2
3	M	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1876	8 8	4 55	4 2	9 35	8 25	3			3 35	4 2	0 38	1 0	3
4	Tu	Roger Ascham died 1568	8 8	5 23	4 3	9 56	9 45	4			4 25	4 50	1 27	1 50	4
5	W	Duke of York died, 1827	8 8	5 50	4 4	10 15	11 6	5			5 12	5 33	2 15	2 37	5
6	Th	Epiphany	8 7	6 16	4 6	10 32	Morn.	6			5 55	6 18	2 58	3 20	6
7	F	Bishop of Ely died, 1864	8 7	6 42	4 7	10 55	0 21	☽			6 40	7 5	3 43	4 5	7
8	S	Prince Albert Victor of Wales born, 1864	8 7	7 7	4 8	11 17	1 34	8			7 30	7 55	4 30	4 55	8
9	S	1st Sund. aft. Epiphany	8 6	7 32	4 9	11 44	2 45	9			8 23	8 55	5 20	5 48	9
10	M	Serjeant Parry died, 1880	8 6	7 56	4 10	Aftern.	3 52	10			9 33	10 13	6 20	6 58	10
11	Tu	Hilary Law Sittings begin	8 5	8 20	4 11	0 54	4 54	11			10 53	11 30	7 38	8 18	11
12	W	Dean Alford died, 1871	8 4	8 43	4 13	1 43	5 49	12			—	0 5	8 55	9 30	12
13	Th	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8 3	9 5	4 14	2 37	6 34	13			0 33	0 58	9 58	10 23	13
14	F	Oxford Lent Term begins	8 2	9 27	4 16	3 40	7 10	14			1 20	1 40	10 45	11 5	14
15	S	British Museum opened, 1759	8 2	9 48	4 18	4 46	7 41	○			2 3	2 20	11 28	11 45	15
16	S	2nd Sund. aft. Epiphany	8 1	10 9	4 19	5 52	8 5	16			2 35	2 53	Noon.	—	16
17	M	Siamese Twins died, 1874	8 0	10 28	4 21	7 0	8 26	17			3 10	3 25	0 18	0 35	17
18	Tu	*Prisca.* *Old Twelfth Day*	7 59	10 47	4 22	8 8	8 44	18			3 40	3 57	0 50	1 5	18
19	W	Copernicus born, 1473	7 58	11 6	4 24	9 17	9 1	19			4 12	4 30	1 22	1 37	19
20	Th	*Fabian, Bishop*	7 57	11 23	4 26	10 26	9 18	20			4 45	5 0	1 55	2 10	20
21	F	*Agnes, Virgin and Martyr*	7 56	11 40	4 27	11 40	9 34	21			5 15	5 33	2 25	2 40	21
22	S	Princess Christian born, 1833	7 55	11 56	4 29	Morn.	9 54	22			5 50	6 10	2 58	3 15	22
23	S	3rd Sund. aft. Epiphany	7 54	12 11	4 31	0 55	10 19	☾			6 30	6 54	3 35	3 55	23
24	M	Length of Day, 8h. 40m	7 53	12 26	4 33	2 12	10 51	24			7 18	7 45	4 19	4 43	24
25	Tu	Princess Royal married, 1858	7 51	12 39	4 35	3 29	11 31	25			8 20	8 55	5 10	5 45	25
26	W	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 50	12 52	4 37	4 41	Aftern	26			9 38	10 25	6 20	7 3	26
27	Th	Peter the Great died, 1725	7 48	13 5	4 39	5 41	1 36	27			11 5	11 48	7 50	8 30	27
28	F	Battle of Aliwal, 1846	7 47	13 16	4 40	6 27	2 56	28			—	0 25	9 13	9 50	28
29	S	Capitulation of Paris, 1871	7 45	13 26	4 41	7 5	4 22	29			0 53	1 20	10 18	10 45	29
30	S	4th Sund. aft. Epiphany	7 44	13 36	4 43	7 34	5 51	●			1 50	2 13	11 15	11 38	30
31	M	Length of Night, 14h. 58m.	7 43	13 45	4 45	7 57	7 17	1			2 35	3 0	Noon.	—	31

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon and Venus are very near to each other during the evening hours of Jan. 3; the Moon is to the right of Jupiter during the evening hours of he 6th, and to the left of this planet during the evening hours of the 7th. She will be very near Saturn during the evening hours of the 7th, being a little to the right of the planet till about the 11 o'clock, and a little to the left after this time. She is near Mars on the 28th, and Mercury on the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 7th	at 9 minutes	after	8h.	in the	morning.
Full Moon	„ 15th	„ 34	„	11	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 23rd	„ 47	„	8	„	morning.
New Moon	„ 30th	„ 48	„	0	„	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 29th, and most distant from it on the 14th.

Mercury is a morning star till the 19th, rising on the 1st at 7h. 10m. a.m., or 58m. before sunrise; on the 6th at 7h. 28m. a.m., or 89m before sunrise; on the 11th at 7h. 41m. a.m., or 24 minutes before the Sun. On the 19th the planet and Sun rise together: from this day till March 3 the planet rises in daylight, or after the Sun. On the 28th he sets at about sunset, and on the last day of the month at 4h. 58m. p.m., or 13 minutes after sunset. He is at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 8th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 26th, and near the Moon on the 30th.

Venus is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 38m. p m., or 3h. 38m. after sunset; on the 11th at 8h. 9m. p.m., or 3h. 58m. after sunset; on the 21st at 8h. 38m. p.m., or 4h. 11m. after the Sun; and on the last day of the month at 9h. 5m. p.m. She is near the Moon on the 3rd.

Mars is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 6h. 40m., or 1h. 28m. before sunrise; on the 11th at 6h. 35m. a.m., or 1h. 30m. before the Sun; on the 21st at 6h. 29m. a.m., or 1h. 27m. before the Sun; and on the last day at 6h. 19m. a.m., or 1h. 24m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 34m. a.m., on the 15th at 10h. 23m. am., and on the last day at 10h. 12m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 28th.

Jupiter sets on the 1st at 0h. 16m. a m., on the 11th at 11h. 44m. p.m., on the 21st at 11h. 11m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 42m. p m. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 56m. p.m., on the 15th at 5h. 7m. p m., and on the last day of the month at 4h. 13m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 1st, and near the Moon on the 7th.

Saturn sets on the 1st at 1h. 20m. a.m., on the 12th at 0h. 37m. a.m., on the 22nd at 0h. 1m. a.m., and on the last day at 11h. 25m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 40m. p.m., on the 15th at 5h. 46m. p.m., and on the last day of the month at 4h. 46m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 12th.

THE GOVERNESS.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE CALENDAR.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1881.

	Gregorian or New Calendar	Julian or Old Calendar
Golden Number	1	1
Epact	30	11
Solar Cycle	14	14
Roman Indiction	9	9
Dominical Letter	B	D
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 13	Feb. 8
Ash Wednesday	March 2	Feb. 25
Easter Sunday	April 17	April 12
Ascension Day	May 26	May 21
Whit Sunday	June 5	May 31
1st Sunday in Advent	Nov. 27	Nov. 29

The year 1881 is the latter part of the 5641st and the beginning of the 5642nd year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5642 commences on Sept 24, 1881, being the 18th year of the 297th cycle of 19 years. The year 1881 answers to the 6594th of the Julian period, to the 2634th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2657th year of the Olympiads, and to the year 7389-90 of the Byzantine Era. The year 1299 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Nov 23, 1881; and Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 28, 1881.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1881.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.		
1298.	Saphar	Jan.	3,	1881
,,	Rabia	Feb	1	,,
,,	Latter Rabia	March	3	,,
,,	Gomada	April	1	,,
,,	Latter Gomada	May	1	,,
,,	Rajab	,,	30	,,
,,	Schabân	June	29	,,
,,	Ramadan	July	28	,,
,,	Shawal	Aug	27	,,
,,	Dulkadah	Sept.	25	,,
1298.	Dulhagee	Oct.	25	,,
1299.	Mulharram	Nov.	23	,,
,,	Saphar	Dec.	23	,,

CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR THE YEAR 1881.

5641.		1881.		NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.
Sebat	1	January	1	New Moon
Adar	1	,,	31	New Moon
,,	14	February	13	*Fast of Purim*
Veadar	1	March	2	New Moon
,,	13	,,	14	*Fast of Esther*
,,	14	,,	15	Purim
,,	15	,,	16	,,
Nisan	1	,,	31	New Moon
,,	15	April	14	*Passover*
,,	16	,,	15	,,
Yiar	1	,,	30	New Moon
,,	18	May	17	*33 of the Homer*
Sivan	1	,,	29	New Moon
,,	6	June	3	Shabuot
,,	7	,,	4	,,
Tamuz	1	,,	28	New Moon
,,	17	July	14	*Fast of Tamuz*
Ab	1	,,	27	New Moon
,,	9	August	4	*Fast of Ab*
Elul	1	,,	26	New Moon
5642.				
Tisri	1	September	24	New Year
,,	3	,,	26	*Fast of Guedaliah*
,,	10	October	3	Kipur
,,	21	,,	14	Hosana Rabba
,,	22	,,	15	*Feast of the Eighth Day*
,,	23	,,	16	,,
Hesvan	1	,,	24	New Moon
Kislev	1	November	23	New Moon
,,	25	December	17	Hanuca
Tebet	1	,,	23	New Moon

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

					D.	H.	
Sun enters	Capricornus	and Winter	begins,	1880,	Dec	21	10 a.m.
,, ,,	Aries	,, Spring	,,	1881,	March	20	11 a.m.
,, ,,	Cancer	,, Summer	,,	,,	June	21	7 a.m.
,, ,,	Libra	,, Autumn	,,	,,	Sept.	22	10 p.m.
,, ,,	Capricornus	,, Winter	,,		Dec	21	4 p.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter signs, 92 days 20 hours; Summer signs, 93 days 1 hour; Spring signs, 89 days 18 hours; Autumn signs,

	1881.	D.	H.		°	′	″
The Sun will be on the Equator and going North	March	20	11 a.m.,	his declin. being	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June	21	7 a.m.	,, ,,	23	27	12
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept	22	10 p.m.	,, ,,	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest South declination	Dec.	21	4 p.m.	,, ,,	23	27	12

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 19 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☌ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
□ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.
☍ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☉	The Sun	45	Eugenia	102	Miriam	159	Emilia
☽	New Moon	46	Hestia	103	Hera	160	Una
☽	First Quarter	47	Aglaia	104	Clymene	161	Athor
○	Full Moon	48	Doris	105	Artemis	162	Laurentia
☾	Last Quarter	49	Pales	106	Dione	163	Erigone
☿	Mercury	50	Virginia	107	Camilla	164	Eva
♀	Venus	51	Nemausa	108	Hecuba	165	Loreley
⊕	or ♁ The Earth	52	Europa	109	Felicitas	166	Rhodope
♂	Mars	53	Calypso	110	Lydia	167	Urda
♃	Jupiter	54	Alexandra	111	Ate	168	Sibylla
♄	Saturn	55	Pandora	112	Iphigenia	169	Zelia
♅	Uranus	56	Melete	113	Amathea	170	Maria
♆	Neptune	57	Mnemosyne	114	Cassandra	171	Ophelia
1	Ceres	58	Concordia	115	Thyra	172	Baucis
2	Pallas	59	Olympia	116	Tirona	173	Ino
3	Juno	60	Echo	117	Lomia	174	Phædra
4	Vesta	61	Danaë	118	Peitho	175	Andromache
5	Astræa	62	Erato	119	Althæa	176	Iduna
6	Hebe	63	Ausonia	120	Lachesis	177	Irma
7	Iris	64	Angelina	121	Hermione	178	Belisana
8	Flora	65	Maximiliana	122	Gerda	179	Clytemnestra
9	Metis	66	Maia	123	Brunhilda	180	Garumna
10	Hygeia	67	Asia	124	Alcestis	181	Eucharis
11	Parthenope	68	Leto	125	Liberatrix	182	Elsbeth
12	Victoria	69	Hesperia	126	Velleda	183	Lamberta
13	Egeria	70	Panopea	127	Johanna	184	Detopeia
14	Irene	71	Niobe	128	Nemesis	185	Eunike
15	Eunomia	72	Feronia	129	Antigone	186	Celuta
16	Psyche	73	Clytie	130	Electra	187	Lamberta
17	Thetis	74	Galatea	131	Vala	188	Menippe
18	Melpomene	75	Eurydice	132	Æthra	189	Phthia
19	Fortuna	76	Freia	133	Cyrene	190	Ismene
20	Massalia	77	Frigga	134	Sophrosyne	191	Kolga
21	Lutetia	78	Diana	135	Hertha	192	Nausica
22	Calliope	79	Eurynome	136	Austria	193	Ambrosia
23	Thalia	80	Sappho	137	Melibœa	194	Prokne
24	Themis	81	Terpsichore	138	Tolosa	195	Eurydeia
25	Phocea	82	Alcmene	139	Juewa	196	Philomela
26	Proserpine	83	Beatrix	140	Siwa	197	Arete
27	Euterpe	84	Clio	141	Lumen	198	Ampella
28	Bellona	85	Io	142	Polana	199	Byblis
29	Amphitrite	86	Semele	143	Adria	200	Dynamene
30	Urania	87	Sylvia	144	Vibilia	201	Penelope
31	Euphrosyne	88	Thisbe	145	Odeona	202	Chryseis
32	Pomona	89	Julia	146	Lucina	203	Pompeia
33	Polyhymnia	90	Antiope	147	Protogeneia	204	Callisto
34	Circe	91	Ægina	148	Gallia	205	
35	Leucothea	92	Undina	149	Medusa	206	Hersilia
36	Atalanta	93	Minerva	150	Nuwa	207	
37	Fides	94	Aurora	151	Abundantia	208	
38	Leda	95	Arethusa	152	Atala	209	Dido
39	Laetitia	96	Ægle	153	Hilda	210	
40	Harmonia	97	Clotho	154	Bertha	211	
41	Daphne	98	Ianthe	155	Scylla	212	
42	Isis	99	Dikè	156	Xanthippe		
43	Ariadne	100	Hecate	157	Dejanira		
44	Nysa	101	Helena	158	Koronis		

FIXED & MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Birth of Queen Victoria	May 24
Septuagesima Sunday ...	Feb. 13	*Ascension Day - Holy Thurs.*	,, 26
Quinquagesima - Shrove S.	,, 27	Whit Sunday - Pentecost	June 5
St David	March 1	Trinity Sunday	,, 12
Ash Wednesday	,, 2	*Corpus Christi*	,, 16
Quadragesima—1st Sun in Lent	6	Access of Queen Victoria	,, 20
St. Patrick	,, 17	Proclamation	,, 21
Annunciation—Lady Day	,, 25	*St John Baptist - Midsum Day*	,, 24
Palm Sunday	April 10	*St. Michael - Michaelm. Day*	Sept 29
Good Friday	,, 15	Birth of Prince of Wales ...	Nov. 9
Easter Sunday	,, 17	1st Sunday in Advent ...	,, 27
St. George	,, 23	*St. Andrew*	,, 30
Low Sunday	,, 24	*St Thomas*	Dec. 21
Rogation Sunday ...	May 22	Christmas Day	,, 25

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1881.

CAMBRIDGE TERM	BEGINS.	DIVIDES.	ENDS.
Lent	January 13	February 24	April 8
Easter	April 22	May 23	June 24
Michaelmas ...	October 1	November 8	Dec. 16

The Commencement, June 21.

OXFORD TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent	January 14	April 9
Easter	April 20	June 3
Trinity	June 4	July 9
Michaelmas	October 10	December 17

The Act, July 5.

LAW SITTINGS, 1881.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary	January 11	April 13
Easter	April 26	June 3
Trinity	June 24	August 8
Michaelmas	November 2	December 21

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June, 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 27, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1879.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797, married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord President of the Council	Right Hon Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal	Right Hon Duke of Argyll.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Secretaries of State — Home	Right Hon Sir W Vernon Harcourt
Secretaries of State — Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville
Secretaries of State — Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
Secretaries of State — War	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
Secretaries of State — India	Right Hon Marquis of Hartington.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon Earl of Northbrook.
President of the Board of Trade	Right Hon Joseph Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon John Bright.
President of Local Government Board	Right Hon John G Dodson.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Right Hon. W. E. Forster.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K T.
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Rosslyn.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon J McLaren.
Solicitor-General	J B. Balfour, Esq.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow
Deputy Clerk Register	W. P. Dundas, Esq.
Commander of the Forces	Major-General R Bruce.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel R H. Buller, C M G.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Cowper
Chief Sec and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. W E. Forster.
Under Secretary	T. H. Burke, Esq.
Assis Under Sec and Clerk of Council	Henry Robinson. Esq.
Private Secretary	Major George Byng.
State Steward	Earl of Wicklow.
Controller	Colonel J. A. Caulfeild.
Chamberlain	F Lambart, Esq.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord O'Hagan.
Attorney-General	Right Hon. Hugh Law.
Solicitor-General	William Johnson.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel G. B. Harman.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P Boyle.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	General Sir Wm. Knollys, K C.B.
Comptroller and Treasurer	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	E. M. Browell, Esq.
Paymaster of the Household	T C Marsh. Esq
Coroner	W. T Manning, Esq.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K C.B.
Assistant Keeper of Privy Purse	Captain F. J. Edwards.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard	Earl Morson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Earl of Fife.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	Duchess of Bedford.
Groom —	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart, K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.

Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork and Orrery.

CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. William McArthur, M P, Coleman-street.

SHERIFFS—Alderman Fowler and Herbert J. Waterlow

CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCER—C H. Robarts.

RECORDER—Sir Thomas R Chambers, Q.C, M.P.

COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T Charley, M.P.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas Fraser.

TOWN CLERK—Sir John B. Monckton.

ALDERMEN.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas Quested	Tower	1848
Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M P.	Bridge Without	1849
Rose, Sir William Anderson	Queenhithe	1855
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vintry	1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P.	Walbrook	1860
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1861
Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart., M.P.	Langbourne	1863
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M P.	Aldgate	1863
Stone, David Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L, M.P.	Lime-street	1866
White, Sir Thomas	Portsoken	1871
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	Bishopsgate	1868
Wheatham, Sir Charles	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	Dowgate	1871

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Ellis, John W.	Broad-street	1872
Figgins, James	Farringdon Without	1873
Knight, Henry Edmund	Cripplegate	1874
Hadley, Simeon Charles	Castle Baynard	1875
Nottage, George Swan	Cordwainer	1875
Staples, John	Aldersgate	1877
Breffit, Edgar	Cheap	1877
Fowler, Robert N.	Cornhill	1878
Hanson, Reginald	Billingsgate	1880

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	British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentine Republic	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot.	Count Karolyi.
Belgium	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Francis Clare Ford, C B.	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham.	Don Alberto Blest Gana.
China	Sir T. F. Wade, K C B	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	Colonel C E Mansfield	General Camargo.
Denmark	Sir Charles L Wyke, K.C.B.	M. de Fulbe.
Ecuador	Fred. Douglas Hamilton, Esq.	General Salazar.
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Challemel-Lacour.
Germany	Lord Odo Russell, G.C.B.	Count Münster.
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Guatemala	Sidney Locock, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Menabrea.
Japan	Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	Jushie M Armori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia	Ronald F. Thomson, Esq.	Prince N Malcolm Khan.
Peru	Spenser St. John, Esq	Senor Don Zaribio Sans.
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Russia	Earl of Dufferin, K.P.	Prince Lobanoff.
Spain	Hon. L. W. Sackville-West	Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden	Hon. Edw. M. Erskine, C.B.	Count Piper.
Switzerland	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C B.	H. Vernet, Esq. (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey	Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen	Musurus Pasha.
United States	Sir Edward Thornton, K.C.B.	J. Russell Dowell, Esq.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun Rises	Sun Souths after Noon	Sun Sets	Moon Rises Morn.	Moon Sets Aftern.	Moonlight Before Sunrise (O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 7)	Moon's Age	Moonlight After Sunset (O'Clock 5 6 8 10 12)	London Bridge Morn.	London Bridge Aftern.	Liverpool Dock Morn.	Liverpool Dock Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 41	13 53	4 47	8 18	8 40		2		3 25	3 45	0 25	0 50	32
2	W	*Purification of Virg. Mary*	7 40	14 0	4 49	8 38	9 58		3		4 5	4 28	1 10	1 30	33
3	Th	*Blasius, Bishop & Martyr*	7 38	14 7	4 50	8 59	11 14		4		4 48	5 7	1 53	2 13	34
4	F	Fair on the Thames 1814	7 6	14 12	4 52	9 22	Morn.		5		5 25	5 45	2 32	2 50	35
5	S	Sir Robert Peel born, 1788	7 4	14 17	4 54	9 47	0 29		6		6 5	6 25	3 10	3 30	36
6	S	5TH SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 32	14 21	4 56	10 17	1 39		☽		6 45	7 10	3 50	4 10	37
7	M	Baron Rothschild died, 1874	7 30	14 24	4 58	10 53	2 45		8		7 35	8 3	4 35	5 0	38
8	Tu	Hall Quarter Day.	7 29	14 26	5 0	11 37	3 42		9		8 37	9 18	5 28	6 2	39
9	W	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 27	14 28	5 2	Aftern.	4 31		10		10 7	10 50	6 43	7 32	40
10	Th	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 26	14 28	5 4	1 31	5 10		11		11 30	—	8 15	8 55	41
11	F	Descartes died, 1650	7 24	14 28	5 5	2 36	5 43		12		0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	42
12	S	Immanuel Kant died, 1804	7 22	14 27	5 7	3 41	6 9		13		1 2	1 25	10 27	10 50	43
13	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 20	14 26	5 9	4 49	6 31		14		1 43	2 2	11 8	11 27	44
14	M	*St. Valentine*	7 18	14 23	5 11	5 58	6 50		○		2 18	2 33	11 43	11 58	45
15	Tu	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 16	14 20	5 13	7 6	7 8		16		2 47	3 3	—	0 12	46
16	W	J. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 14	14 16	5 14	8 18	7 25		17		3 17	3 32	0 28	0 42	47
17	Th	Michael Angelo died, 1564	7 12	14 12	5 16	9 30	7 43		18		3 47	4 3	0 57	1 12	48
18	F	Martin Luther died, 1546	7 10	14 6	5 18	10 43	8 3		19		4 20	4 35	1 28	1 45	49
19	S	Cathin Colliery Accident, 1861	7 8	14 1	5 20	11 59	8 24		20		4 50	5 10	2 0	2 15	50
20	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 6	13 54	5 21	Morn.	8 53		21		5 25	5 43	2 35	2 50	51
21	M	J. H. Newman born, 1801	7 5	13 47	5 23	1 14	9 30		☾		6 3	6 25	3 8	3 28	52
22	Tu	Sir Charles Lyell died, 1875	7 3	13 39	5 25	2 25	10 16		23		6 50	7 18	3 50	4 15	53
23	W	Dr Burney died, 1874	7 1	13 31	5 27	3 29	11 18		24		7 50	8 30	4 43	5 15	54
24	Th	*St. Matthias, Apostle*	6 59	13 22	5 29	4 19	Aftern		25		9 15	10 7	5 55	6 40	55
25	F	Charles Peace executed 1879	6 56	13 12	5 30	5 0	1 52		26		10 52	11 37	7 32	8 17	56
26	S	Treaty of Versailles, 1871	6 54	13 2	5 32	5 32	3 18		27		—	0 12	9 2	9 37	57
27	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	6 52	12 51	5 34	5 57	4 43		28		0 45	1 10	10 10	10 35	58
28	M	Shirley Brooks died, 1874	6 50	12 40	5 36	6 20	6 7		●		1 35	1 58	11 0	11 23	59

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 1st and 2nd, being situated to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter evening. She is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 3rd, the nearest approach being at 6h., when the planet will be about 6 deg. south of the Moon; after this the Moon will pass to the left of the planet. On the same evening Saturn will be situated some distance to the left of the Moon and of Jupiter. On the evening of the 4th the Moon will be to the left of both Saturn and Jupiter, but nearer to the former than to the latter; and near Mars on the morning of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 6th	at 54 minutes	after 0h.	in the	morning.
Full Moon	„ 14th	„ 24	„ 6	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 21st	„ 30	„ 7	„	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 28th	„ 32	„ 11	„	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 26th, and most distant from it on the 10th.

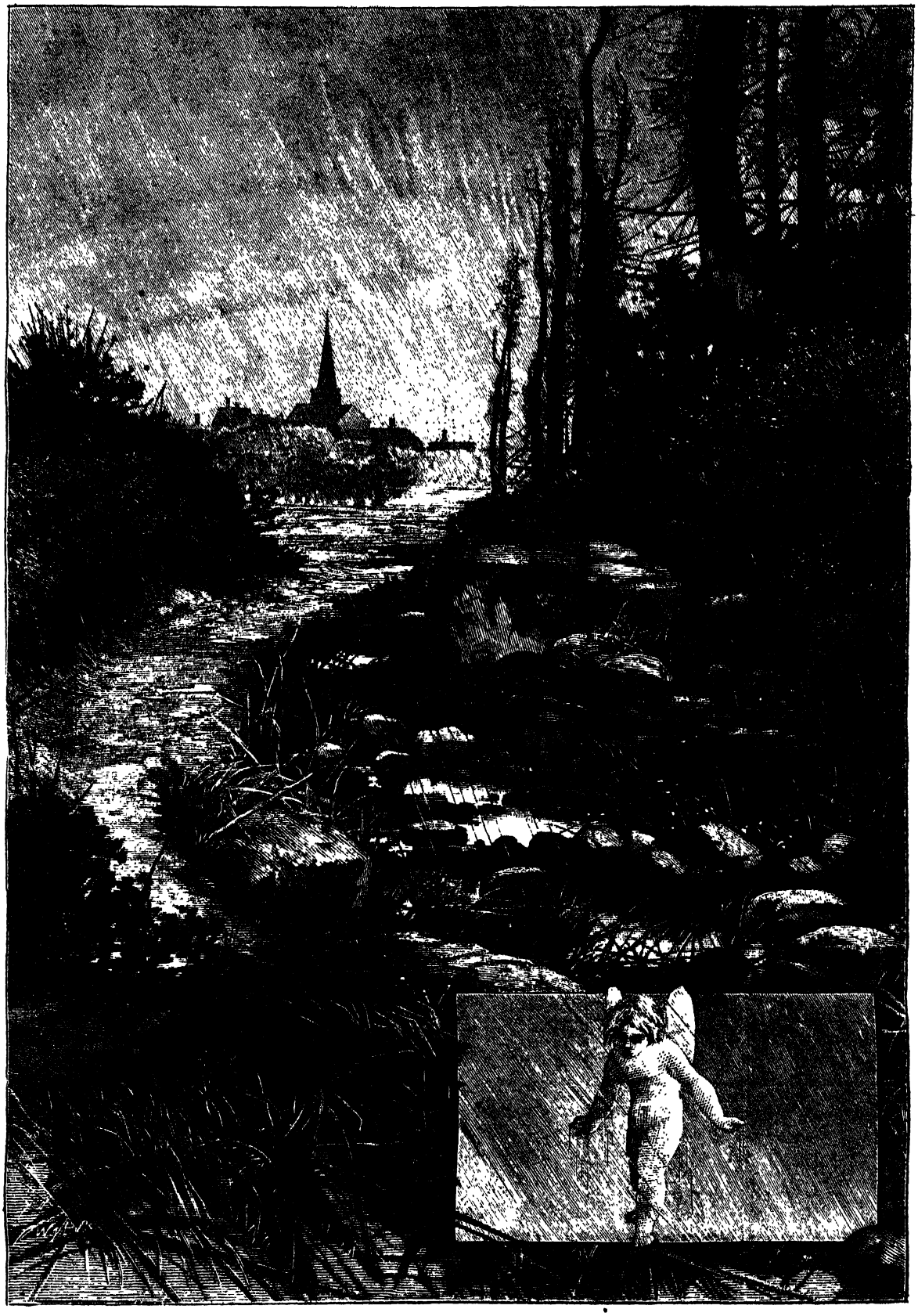
MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 5h. 32m. p.m., or 38 minutes after sunset; on the 10th at 6h. 6m. p.m., or 1h. 2m. after the Sun; on the 15th at 6h. 38m. p.m., or 1h. 25m. after sunset; on the 20th at 7h. 6m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after sunset; and on the 25th at 7h. 18m. p.m., or 1h. 48m. after the Sun. He is in his ascending node on the 17th, at his least distance from the Sun on the 21st, and at his greatest eastern elongation (18 deg. 51min.) on the 23rd.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 8m. p.m., on the 10th at 9h. 30m. p.m., on the 20th at 9h. 54m. p.m., and on the last day of the month at 10h. 10m. p.m., or 4h. 34m. after sunset. She is in her ascending node on the 1st, near the Moon on the 2nd, and at her greatest eastern elongation (46 deg. 32 min.) on the 20th.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 6h. 7m. a.m., or 1h. 19m. before sunrise; on the 20th at 5h. 52m. a.m., or 1h. 15m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 5h. 39m. a.m., or 1h. 11m. before the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 12m. a.m., on the 14th at 10h. 3m. a.m., and on the last day at 9h. 52m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 39m. p.m., on the 10th at 10h. 12m. p.m., on the 20th at 9h. 44m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 24m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 10m. p.m., on the 14th at 3h. 27m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 43m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 11h. 24m. p.m., on the 10th at 10h. 50m. p.m., on the 20th at 10h. 15m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 53m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 42m. p.m., on the 14th at 3h. 55m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 5m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th.



THE BARREN SPRING. FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

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WHITEHALL.

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Political Secretary -Right Hon. Lord R. Grosvenor.
Financial Sec.—Lord Fred. Cavendish.
Permanent Secretary—Sir R. Lingen.
Assistant Sec.—R. E. Welby, C.B.
Auditor Civil List—W. Law, C.B.
Principal Clerks—J. W. Cole, Sir W. H. Clerke, Bart., C. G. Barrington.
Private Secretaries—J. A. Godley, E. W. Hamilton, Herbert Gladstone.
Solicitor—A. K. Stephenson.
Assistant Solicitors—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. F. Chance.
Parliamentary Counsel—Sir H. Thring.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
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Clerk of Council—C. Lennox Peel.
Deputy—Sir E. S. Harrison, C.B.
Registrar—H. Reeve, C.B.
Private Secretary to Lord President—John R. Dasent.
Chief Clerk—H. M. Suft.
Medical Officer—Dr. G. Buchanan.

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE,
8, RICHMOND-TERRACE.

Lord Privy Seal—Duke of Argyll.
Chief Clerk—W. English.
Private Sec.—Lord Colin Campbell.

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Vice-President—Rt. Hn. A. J. Mundella.
Secretary—Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B.
Assistant Secretaries—J. Sykes, A. T. Cory, P. Cumin, F. T. Palgrave.
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Director for Art—E. J. Poynter, R.A.
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Assistant Secretary—G. Lushington.
Private Secretary—R. S. Mitford.
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Assistant Secretaries—Hon. R. Meade, J. Bramston, E. Wingfield.
Private Secretaries—Robert Bickersteth, Edward Fairfield.
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Vice-Pr. Council—Hon. E. Drummond.
Secretary—Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.
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Private Secretaries—R. H. Hobart, W. J. Maitland, R. B. Brett.

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Under Secretaries—Earl of Morley, R. W. Thompson, C.B.
Private Secretaries—Sir Bruce Seton, Captain Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, Captain G. W. FitzGeorge.
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Private Secretary—Ralph Dalyell.
Assistant Under Sec.—Col. Deedes.
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Deputy—Algernon E. West.
Secretaries—A. Young, F. B. Garnett.

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SOMERSET HOUSE.

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Secretary—C. L. Ryan.

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HOUSE OF LORDS.

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Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

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Chief Commissioner—Sir W. Seymour Vesey-Fitzgerald.
Second Comm.—Henry Longley.
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Secretary—R. B. Cooper.

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TOWER-HILL.

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Engineer—Sir J. W. Bazalgette.
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Registrar—B. S. Follett.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Master—H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh.
Deputy—Admiral Sir R. Collinson.
Secretary—Robin Allen.

HERALDS' COLLEGE,
QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.

Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.
Garter—Sir Albert W. Woods.
Secretary—Robert Wallace.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Registrar-General—Sir B. P. Henniker.
Secretary—Wm. Clode.
Superintendent of Statistics—Dr. Ogle.
Superintendent of Accounts and Stores—T. Oakes.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.

Deputy Keeper—William Hardy.
Secretary—John Edwards.
Railway Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.
Registrar—J. Balfour Browne.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S
OFFICE, 35, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.

Judge Advocate General—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.
Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

LORDS OF APPEAL OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Lord Chancellor, Lords Hatherly, Cairns, Penzance, O'Hagan, Coleridge, and Blackburn.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE — COURT OF APPEAL.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, Master of the Rolls, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Sirs W. M. James, J. W. Colville, B. Peacock, M. Smith, R. Collier, G. W. Bramwell, R. Baggallay, B. Brett, H. Cotton, and A. B. Thesiger.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
CHANCERY DIVISION.

Lord Chancellor—Lord Selborne.
Master of the Rolls—Sir G. Jessel.
Vice-Chancellors—Sirs Richd. Malins, James Bacon, Charles Hall.
Judge—Sir E. Fry.

Lord Chancellor's Officers.

Chief Secretary—H. J. L. Graham.
Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.
Secretary of Commissions of Peace—W. M. Cairns.
Registrar in Lunacy—C. N. Wilde.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

Lord Chief Justice—Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn, Bart.
Judges—Sirs R. Lush, W. L. Field, Henry Manisty, Charles S. Bowen.
Associate to Lord Chief Justice—Hon. H. E. Campbell.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

Lord Chief Justice—Lord Coleridge.
Judges—Sirs W. R. Grove, Hon. G. Denman, N. Lindley, H. C. Lopes.
Asso. to Lord Chief Just.—T. W. Erle.

EXCHEQUER DIVISION.

Lord Chief Baron—
Barons—Sirs C. E. Pollock, J. W. Huddlestone, H. Hawkins, James F. Stephen.
Asso. to Ld. Chief Baron—H. Pollock.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

President—Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen.
Judge—Rt. Hon. Sir R. J. Phillimore.
Admiral. Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—H. C. Pothery.
Registrars of Court of Probate—C. J. Middleton, E. F. Jenner, H. L. Strong, and David H. Owen.

COURT OF ARCHES,
3, GODLIMAN-STREET.

Judge—Lord Penzance.
Registrar—C. Waddilove.
Secretary to Judge—J. Hansard.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Judge—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.
Registrars—J. H. Lee.

VICAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.

Vicar-General—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—John Hansard.

FACULTY OFFICE,
10, GREAT KNIGHTRIDER-STREET.

Master—Lord Penzance.
Registrars—Messrs. Moore and Curry.

BANKRUPTCY COURT,
LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.

Chief Judge—Sir James Bacon.
Chief Registrar—Wm. Hazlitt.
Registrars—J. R. Brougham, W. P. Murray, P. H. Pepys.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was Incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England for the present year:—

Governor, John William Birch. | *Deputy Governor*, Henry R. Grenfell.

Directors.

Edward C. Baring	Henry H Gibbs	George Lyall
Henry W. Blake	John S. Gilliat	Wm Lidderdale
Herbert Brooks	Charles H. Goschen	Edward H Palmer
Arthur E. Campbell	Everard A. Hambro	David Powell, jun
Robert W. Crawford	Thomson Hankey	Alfred C. de Rothschild
Mark Wilks Collet	Henry L. Holland	Albert G Sandeman
James P. Currie	John G. Hubbard	Hugh C Smith
Benj. B Greene	Thomas N. Hunt	Clifford Wigram

Chief Accountant, John Francis. *Chief Cashier*, Frank May.
Secretary, H. Chubb. *Solicitors*, Messrs. Freshfield.

TRANSFER DAYS AT THE BANK.

All Stocks on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Private Transfers may be effected at other times, providing the books are not closed, by paying 2s. 6d. for each Transfer. Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the Bank of England before one o'clock. Expenses of Transfer in Bank Stock for £25 and under, 9s.; above that sum, 12s; India Stock, £1 10s.

Powers of attorney for the sale or transfer of Stock are to be left at the Bank, &c, for examination, one day before they can be acted upon; if for receiving dividends, they may be presented at the time the first is payable.

Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease must be left at the Bank, &c, for registration, for two or three days.

If Life Annuities be transferred between Jan. 5 and April 4, or between July 5 and Oct. 4, dividends are payable on Jan. 5 and July 5. If transferred between April 5 and July 4, or between Oct 5 and Jan 4, dividends are payable on April 5 and Oct 5. Transferred at the National Debt Office, Old Jewry

The dividends are paid to the public three days after the dates named; if a Sunday intervene, four days after. The hours for buying and selling are 10 to 1; for transferring, 11 to half-past 2; for accepting, 9 to 3; for payment of dividends, 9 to 3. Transfer-books are closed at 1 p m. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants issued as follows:— 1. To the fundholder personally at the Bank of England 2 Under Power of Attorney, free of stamp duty or any other charge 3. By post within the United Kingdom.

Fundholders who desire to have their Dividend Warrants sent by post must fill up a form, obtainable at the Bank of England or its branches, and at all money-order offices For joint accounts, all the parties in whose names the fund stands must sign in favour of the one to whom the warrant is to be sent Post warrants will be crossed "and Co.," and can be cashed at any money-order office, or paid away as ordinary bankers' cheques. Notice should be given to the Bank of the non-reception of any warrant which has been directed to be sent by post.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.
Alexanders and Co., 9, Birchin-lane.
Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E C
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 16, Leadenhall-street
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.
Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.
Bank of British Columbia, 28, Cornhill, E.C
Bank of British North America, 3, Clement's-lane, E C.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane
Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.
Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.
Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st.
Bank of Scotland, 45, Lothbury.
Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Victoria, 3, Threadneedle-st
Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.
Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.
Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.
Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.
Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.
Brown, J, and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.
Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; Ludgate-hill, and 29, Oxford-street.
Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.
Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and Cockspur-street.
Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, Temple-bar.
City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; and Edgware-road.
Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co, 43, Charing-cross
Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.
Colonial Bank of New Zealand, 13, Moorgate-street.
Commercial Bank of Alexandria, Limited, 2, Moorgate-street.
Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.
Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.
Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-st.
Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, SW
Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.
Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E C.
Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.
Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 13, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.
German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C
Gillett, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.
Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.
Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
Grindlay and Co, 55, Parliament-st.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.
Hoare, Messrs, 37, Fleet-street.
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.
Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.
Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury; 1, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, Onslow-square.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.
International Bank of Hamburgh, 113, Cannon-street.
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.
King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; and New Cattle Market.
London and Brazilian Bank, 2, Old Broad-street.
London and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.
London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 6, Berkeley-place, Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 193, Caledonian-road, Islington; 181, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butts, S E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, and Hammersmith.
London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.
London and Hanseatic Bank, 36, Lombard-street.
London and River Plate Bank, 52, Moorgate-street
London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.
London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlow-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth; Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.
London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, Whitechapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; and 91, Westminster Bridge-road.
London and Yorkshire Bank, Draper's-gardens.
London Chartered Bank of Australia, 88, Cannon-street.
London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.
Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.
McCulloch and Co., 41, Lombard-street, E C.
Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.
Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.
Metropolitan Bank, 75, Cornhill.
Midland Banking Company, 38, New Broad-street.
National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 68, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 23, Old Cavendish-street; 68, Grosvenor-gardens, Pimlico; and 158, High-street, Notting-hill.
National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street.
National Bank of India, 39, Threadneedle-street.
National Bank of New Zealand, 37, Lombard-street.
National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.
National Discount Company, 33, Cornhill.
National Safe Deposit Company, 1, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 212, Piccadilly; 53, Baker-street, Portman-square; 218, Upper-street, Islington.
Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.
Praed and Co., 189, Fleet-street.
Prescott, Grote, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.
Provincial Bank of Ireland, 42, Old Broad-street
Queensland National Bank, Limited, 50, Old Broad-street
Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.
Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall.
Robarts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.
Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.
Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.
Standard Bank of British South Africa, 10, Clement's-lane, City.
Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.
Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.
Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyll-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; and Holborn-circus.
Union Bank of Scotland, 62, Cornhill.
Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.

In the several Chartered Banks given below the legalised issue is as follows.—

Name of Company.	Authorised Issue *	Average Present Issue
Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the	£15,000,000	£27,304,000
Bank of Ireland, the Governor and Company of the	3,788,428	2,707,800
† Bank of Scotland, the Governor and Company of the	343,418	900,257
British Linen Company	438,024	706,631
Commercial Bank of Scotland	271,880	862,829
National Bank of Scotland	297,024	707,093
Royal Bank of Scotland	216,451	861,519
Total	£20,408,225	£34,050,129

* Beyond what is covered by gold and silver coin in possession of bank at head offices.
† Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Rises. Morn.	Moon. Sets. Aftern.	Moon's Age.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu	*St. David. Shrove Tues.*	6 48	12 28	5 38	6 40	7 30	1	2 20	2 40	11 45	—	60
2	W	*Ash Wednesday*	6 46	12 16	5 39	7 1	8 49	2	3 2	3 22	0 5	0 27	61
3	Th	Russian Serfdom abolished, 1863	6 44	12 3	5 41	7 23	10 6	3	3 40	4 0	0 47	1 5	62
4	F	War with Burmah commenced, 1824	6 42	11 50	5 43	7 48	11 20	4	4 20	4 38	1 25	1 45	63
5	S	Covent Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 40	11 36	5 44	8 17	Morn.	5	4 55	5 13	2 3	2 20	64
6	S	QUADRAG. 1ST S. IN LENT	6 3	11 22	5 46	8 52	0 28	6	5 30	5 50	2 38	2 55	65
7	M	*St. Perpetua*	6 36	11 8	5 48	9 34	1 31	☽	6 10	6 30	3 15	3 35	66
8	Tu	Sir J. F. W. Herschel born, 1792	6 33	10 53	5 50	10 24	2 23	8	6 55	7 22	3 55	4 20	67
9	W	T. Ingram died, 1872. *Ember Day*	6 31	10 37	5 51	11 20	3 8	9	7 53	8 30	4 47	5 18	68
10	Th	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 28	10 22	5 53	Aftern	3 43	10	9 15	10 5	5 55	6 40	69
11	F	Length of Day, 11h. 29m.	6 26	10 6	5 55	1 29	4 11	11	10 48	11 25	7 30	8 13	70
12	S	*Gregory, Bp. and Martyr*	6 24	9 49	5 57	2 37	4 35	12	—	Noon.	8 50	9 25	71
13	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	6 21	9 33	5 59	3 44	4 56	13	0 25	0 50	9 50	10 15	72
14	M	Sir Arthur Helps died, 1875	6 18	9 16	6 0	4 54	5 13	14	1 10	1 30	10 35	10 55	73
15	Tu	Sir W. M. Gomm died, 1875	6 16	8 59	6 2	6 6	5 33	○	1 47	2 5	11 12	11 30	74
16	W	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6 13	8 41	6 4	7 17	5 50	16	2 20	2 33	11 45	11 58	75
17	Th	*St. Patrick*	6 11	8 24	6 6	8 31	6 8	17	2 50	3 5	—	0 15	76
18	F	Princess Louise born, 1848	6 9	8 6	6 8	9 47	6 30	18	3 20	3 35	0 30	0 45	77
19	S	Bishop Kerr died, 1711	6 7	7 48	6 9	11 3	6 58	19	3 52	4 10	1 0	1 17	78
20	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 5	7 30	6 11	Morn.	7 32	20	4 27	4 45	1 35	1 52	79
21	M	*St. Benedict*	6 3	7 12	6 12	0 15	8 16	21	5 3	5 23	2 10	2 28	80
22	Tu	William I. of Prussia born, 1797	6 1	6 53	6 14	1 20	9 12	22	5 45	6 10	2 48	3 10	81
23	W	National Gallery founded, 1824	5 59	6 35	6 15	2 14	10 19	☾	6 35	7 7	3 35	4 0	82
24	Th	H.M.S. Eurydice capsized off Dunnose, Isle of Wight, 1878	5 57	6 17	6 17	2 57	11 37	24	7 42	8 25	4 32	5 7	83
25	F	*Annunciation. Lady Day*	5 54	5 58	6 18	3 32	Aftern.	25	9 8	10 0	5 50	6 33	84
26	S	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819	5 52	5 40	6 20	3 59	2 21	26	10 42	11 20	7 25	8 7	85
27	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 50	5 22	6 22	4 21	3 42	27	11 55	—	8 45	9 20	86
28	M	Slave Trade abolished, 1807	5 47	5 3	6 24	4 44	5 5	28	0 25	0 50	9 50	10 15	87
29	Tu	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 45	4 45	6 26	5 3	6 23	●	1 15	1 37	10 40	11 2	88
30	W	Sicilian Vespers, 1282	5 43	4 27	6 28	5 25	7 41	1	1 58	2 18	11 23	11 43	89
31	Th	Treaty of Paris, 1856	5 41	4 0	6 30	5 49	8 56	2	2 35	2 55	Noon.	—	90

Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise, O'Clock. 0 2 3 4 5 6; After Sunset, O'Clock. 6 7 8 9 10 12

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 1st; she is near Venus, Saturn, and Jupiter during the evening hours of the 3rd, Venus and Saturn being to the left of the Moon, the former being about 6 deg. higher than Saturn, Jupiter being to the right of the Moon, and situated about 7 deg. lower; on the 4th she will be near and to the left of both Venus and Saturn; she will be near Mars during the morning hours of the 27th, near Mercury on the 28th; she will be some distance to the right of Saturn and Jupiter during the evening hours of the 30th; and on the 31st still near those planets, being about 5 or 6 deg. north of them, Saturn being a little to the left of Jupiter. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 7th	at 2 minutes	after 8h.	in the	afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 15th	„ 37	„ 10	„	afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 23rd	„ 29	„ 3	„	morning.
New Moon	„ 29th	„ 32	„ 10	„	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 25th, and most distant from it on the 10th.

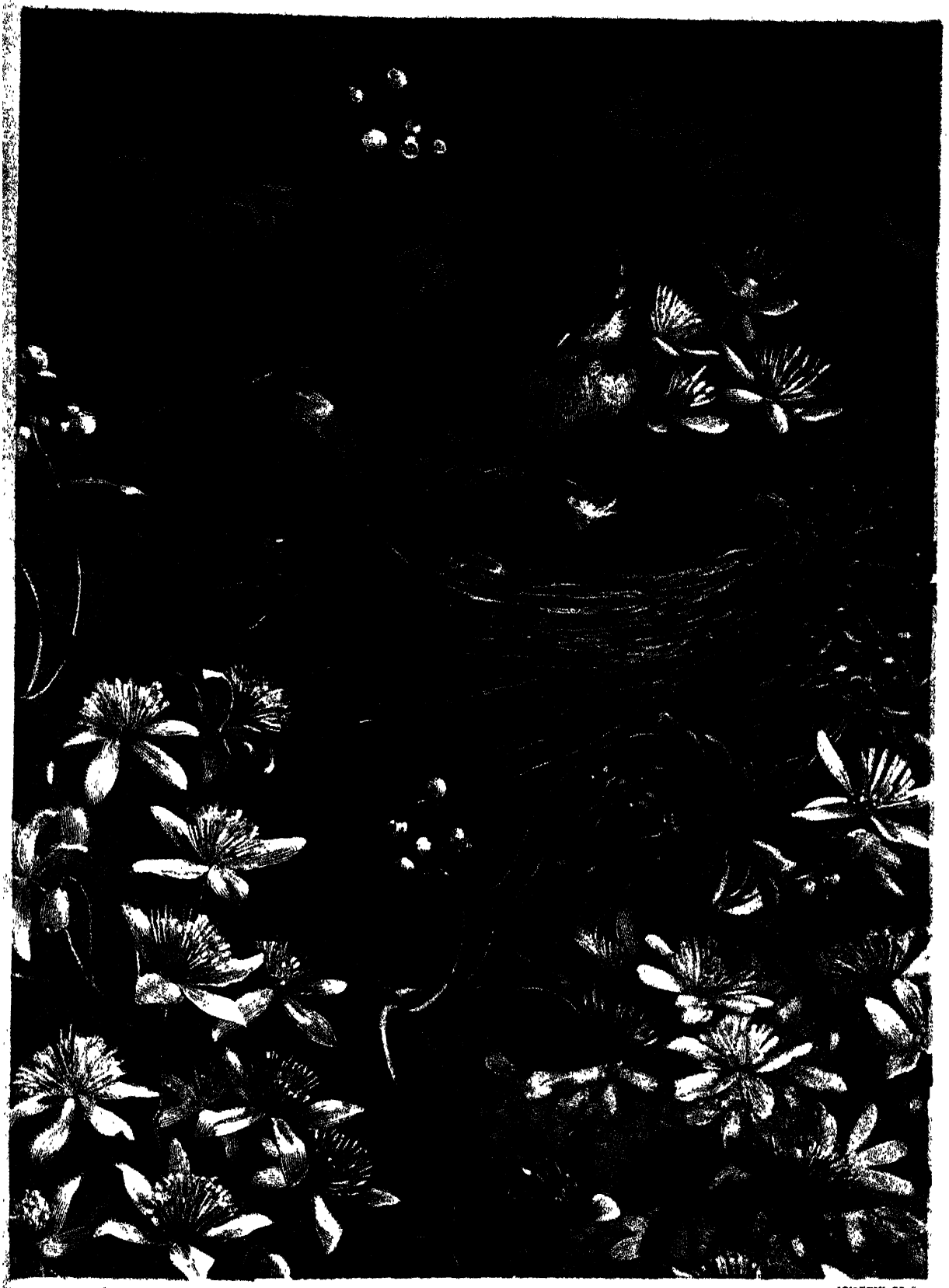
MERCURY sets on the 2nd at 7h. 11m. p.m., or 1h. 32m. after the Sun, which interval decreases to 53 minutes by the 7th; and on the 12th the planet and Sun set very nearly together; and after this day till May 17 he sets in daylight. He rises at about sunrise on the 3rd; at 5h. 57m. a.m., or 27 minutes before sunrise on the 12th; at 5h. 21m. a.m., or 40 minutes before sunrise, on the 22nd; and at 5h. 8m. a.m., or 42 minutes before the Sun on the 27th. He is stationary among the stars on the 1st, near the Moon on the same day, and again on the 28th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 11th, stationary among the stars again on the 23rd, and in his descending node on the 27th

VENUS is an evening star, setting at 10h. 13m. p.m. on the 2nd, at 10h. 30m. p.m. on the 12th, at 10h. 39m. p.m. on the 22nd, and at 10h. 35m. p.m., or 4h. 5m. after sunset, on the last day of the month. She is near the Moon on the 4th, at her least distance from the Sun on the 6th, and at her greatest brilliancy on the 27th.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 5h. 34m. a.m., or 1h. 12m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 5h. 15m. a.m., or 1h. 9m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 4h. 53m. a.m.; and on the last day at 4h 33m. a.m., being 1h. 8m. before sunrise on both these mornings. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 52m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 40m. a.m., and on the last day at 9h. 26m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 20m. p.m., on the 12th at 8h. 49m. p.m.; on the 22nd at 8h. 23m. p.m., or 2h. 9m. after sunset; and on the last day at 8h. 1m. p.m., or 1h. 30m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 39m. p.m., on the 15th at 1h. 56m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 7m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the last day.

SATURN is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 9h. 42m. p.m., on the 12th at 9h. 8m. p.m.; on the 22nd at 8h. 36m. p.m., or 2h. 22m. after sunset; and on the last day at 8h. 7m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 1m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 12m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 16m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the last day of the month.



LEIGHTON, BROS

A HOME CIRCLE.

HENRY THE EIGHTH AND ANNE BOLEYN.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF 1880.

Those marked thus * are New Members.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Abingdon—Mr. J. C. Clarke, L
Andover—*Mr. F N. Buxton, L
Anglesea—Mr R. Davis, L
Ashton-under-Lyne — *Mr. H Mason, L
Aylesbury—Sir N. de Rothschild, L; *Mr. G. W Russell, L
Banbury—Mr. B. Samuelson, L
Barnstaple—*Sir R. Carden, C; Lord Lymington, L
Bath—Sir A. Hayter, L; *Mr. E. Wodehouse, L
Beaumaris—Mr Morgan Lloyd, L
Bedford—Mr. Whitbread, L; *Mr. C Magniac, L
Bedfordshire—*Mr James Howard, L, Lord Tavistock, L
Berwick—Sir D C Marjoribanks, L; *Captain Milne Home, L
Berkshire Col Loyd-Lindsay, C; Mr Wroughton, C; Mr Walter, L
Bewdley Mr Baldwin, L
Birkenhead—Mr D MacIver, C
Birmingham—Mr Muntz, L, Rt Hon J Bright, L; Mr Chamberlain, L
Blackburn—*Mr. Coddington, C, Mr. Briggs, L
Bodmin Hon E Leveson-Gower, L
Bolton—Mr. J K Cross, L, *Mr Thomasson, L
Boston—
Bradford—Mr W E. Forster, L; *Mr. A Illingworth, L
Brecknock—*Mr C Flower, L
Breconshire—Mr Maitland, L
Bridgnorth—Mr W H Foster, C
Bridport—*Mr C. N Warton, C
Brighton—*Mr. J R. Holland, L; *Mr. T. Marriott, L
Bristol—Mr Morley, L; Mr Fry, L
Buckinghamshire—Sir R. Harvey, C; Hon. Mr. Fremantle, C, Hon. R. Carington, L
Buckingham—*Sir H. Verney, L
Burnley—Mr P Rylands, L
Bury (Lancashire)—Mr Philips, L
Bury St. Edmunds—*Mr J A. Hardcastle, L, Mr. E. Greene, C
Calne—Lord E FitzMaurice, L
Cambridgeshire—Mr H Rodwell, C, Mr. Hicks, C; Rt. Hon. H. Brand, L
Cambridge University Mr. S. Walpole, C; Mr Beresford-Hope, C
Cambridge—*Mr W. Fowler, L, *Mr. H Shield, L
Canterbury—
Cardiff—Mr E J Reed, L
Cardiganshire—*Mr Pugh, L
Cardigan Boroughs—Mr D Davies, L
Carlisle—Mr. R. Ferguson, L; Sir W. Lawson, L
Carmarthen Boro's Mr Williams, L
Carmarthenshire—*Mr W. R. H Powell, L, Viscount Emlyn, C
Carnarvon (Boro's)—Mr. Hughes, L
Carnarvonshire—Mr W. Williams, L
Chatham—Mr J. E Gorst, C
Chelsea—Sir C. Dilke, L; *Mr Firth, L
Cheltenham—*Baron de Ferrières, L
Chester—
Cheshire (East) Mr. W. Brooks, C, Mr W Legh, C
Cheshire (West)—Sir P Egerton, C, Hon. W F. Tollemache, C
Cheshire (Mid)—Hon W. Egerton, C, Mr. P Warburton, C
Chichester Lord H Lennox, C
Chippenham—Mr. G. Goldney, C
Christchurch—*Mr H Davey, L
Cirencester—Major C Master, C
Cliftheroe—*Mr. R Fort, L
Cockermouth—*Mr. E. Waugh, L
Colchester—*Mr. R. K. Causton, L; *Mr Willis, L
Cornwall (East)—*Hon. C T Robartes, L, *Mr W C Borlasé, L
Cornwall (West)—*Sir J. St. Aubyn, L; Mr. A P. Vivian, L
Coventry—Sir H. Jackson, L; *Mr. W. H Wills, L
Cricklade—*Professor Muskelyne, L; Sir D. Gooch, C
Cumberland (East)—*Sir R C. Musgrave, C; Mr E. S. Howard, L
Cumberland (West)—*Mr Ainsworth, L; Mr Percy Wyndham, C
Darlington—*Mr Theodore Fry, L
Denbighshire—Sir W. Williams, C; Mr. O Morgan, Q C, L
Denbigh Boro's—*Sir R. Cunliffe, L
Derbyshire (East)—*Mr Barnes, L; Admiral Egerton, L
Derbyshire (North)—Lord E Cavendish, L; Mr. J F Cheetham, L
Derbyshire (South)—Sir H. Wilmot, C, Mr. T W. Evans, L
Derby—Mr M T Bass, L; Sir Wm Harcourt, L
Devizes—Sir T. Bateson, C
Devon (East)—Sir. J Kennaway, C; Colonel Walrond, C
Devon (North)—Sir S. Northcote, C, Sir T. D Acland, L
Devon (South)—Sir Massey Lopes, C; Mr C Garner, C
Devonport—Mr. Puleston, C; Capt. Price, C.
Dewsbury—Mr Sergeant Simon, L
Dorchester—Mr W. E Brymer, C
Dorsetshire—Mr. J. Floyer, C; Hon. E H Digby, C; Hon. W Portman, L
Dover—Mr C. K. Freshfield, C; Major Dickson, C
Droitwich—Mr J Corbett, L
Dudley—Mr Sheridan, L
Durham (North) *Mr. J Joicey, L; Mr. C. M Palmer, L
Durham (South) Mr J W Pease, L; *Mr F. W Lambton, L
Durham (City)—*Mr T C. Thompson, L, Sir F Henschell, Q C., L
Essex (East)—Mr. Round, C; Colonel R Brise, C
Essex (South)—Mr. T C. Baring, C; Colonel T Makins, C
Essex (West)—Sir H Selwin-Ibbetson, C; Lord E Cecil, C
Evesham—*
Exeter—*Mr E Johnson, L; *Mr H S. Northcote, C
Eye—*Mr E A Bartlett, C
Finsbury—Alderman Lusk, L; Mr W. Torrens, L
Flintshire—Lord R. Grosvenor, L
Flint—Mr J Roberts, L
Frome Mr G B Samuelson, L
Gateshead—Mr W H James, L
Glamorganshire—Mr. C. R. Talbot, L; Mr. H Vivian, L
Gloucestershire (East)—Sir M. H Beach, C, Mr R Yorke, C
Gloucestershire (West)—Col Kingscote, L; *Lord Moreton, L
Gloucester (City)—Mr C J. Monck, L
Grantham—*Mr J W Mellor, L, *Mr C S. Roundell, L
Gravesend—*Sir Sidney Waterlow, L
Great Grimsby—*Mr. E Heneage, L
Greenwich—Mr. Boord, C; *Baron de Worms, C
Guildford—Mr D R Onslow, C
Hackney—Professor Fawcett, L; Mr John Holms, L
Halifax—Right Hon J Stansfeld, L; Mr J. D Hutchinson, L
Hants (North)—Mr. Sclater-Booth, C, Mr W. Beach, C
Hants (South)—Lord H Scott, C; *Mr F. Compton, C
Hartlepool—Mr. T Richardson, L
Harwich—*Sir Henry Tyler, C
Hastings—*Mr C. J. Murray, C; Mr. T Brassey, L
Haverfordwest Lord Kensington, L
Helston *Mr. St. Aubyn, C
Herefordshire—Sir R Bailey, C; Mr. Biddulph, L, *Mr Duckham, L
Hereford (City)—*Mr. J. Pulley, L, *Mr R T Reid, L
Hertfordshire—Mr A Smith, C; Mr. T F. Halsey, C; Hon H Cowper, L
Hertford—Mr A. G Balfour, C
High Wycombe—Col Carington, L
Horsham—*Sir H Fletcher, L
Huddersfield—Mr E. A Leatham, L
Hull Mr. C. M. Norwood, L; Mr C. H Wilson, L
Huntingdonshire—Mr E Fellowes, C; *Lord Douglas Gordon, L
Huntingdon—Viscount Hinchingbrook, C
Hythe—Sir E. Watkin, L
Ipswich—Mr. T. C Cobbold, C; *Mr. Jesse Collings, L
Isle of Wight—Mr E. Ashley, L
Kendal—Mr. Whitwell, L
Kent (East)—*Mr. Akers Douglas, C; Mr. E. Pemberton, C
Kent (Mid)—Sir W. Hart-Dyke, C; *Sir E. Filmer, C
Kent (West)—Sir C. Mills, C; Viscount Lewisham, C
Kidderminster—*Mr. Brinton, L
King's Lynn—*Sir W Ffolkes, L; Mr R. Bourke, C
Knaresborough—*
Lambeth—Sir J. Lawrence, L; Mr. M'Arthur, L
Lancashire (North)—Col. Stanley, C; *Major R J. Fielden, C
Lancashire (North-East)—Marquis of Hartington, L; *Mr. Grafton, L
Lancashire (South-East)—*Mr. R. Leake, L; *Mr. W Agnew, L
Lancashire (South-West) Rt. Hon Sir R Cross, C; Col. Blackburne, C
Launceston—Sir H. Giffard, C
Leeds—Mr. Herbert Gladstone, L; Mr. Barran, L; *Mr. Jackson, C
Leicestershire (North)—Lord J. Manners, C; *Colonel Burnaby, C
Leicestershire (South)—*Mr. F. T. Paget, L; Mr. A Pell, C
Leicester—Mr P A. Taylor, L; Mr. A. M'Arthur, L
Leominster—*Mr. Rankin, C
Lewes Mr. W. L Christie, C
Lichfield—Mr. Lewett, C
Lincolnshire (Mid)—Hon E Stanhope, C; Mr H. Chaplin, C
Lincolnshire (North) *Mr. R Laycock, L; Mr. Rowland Winn, C
Lincolnshire (S)—*Mr Laurance, C; Sir W. Welby-Gregory, C
Lincoln (City)—Mr. Charles Seely, L; *Mr. Hinde Palmer, L
Liskeard—Mr. Courtney, L
Liverpool—Lord Sandon, C; Mr E Whitley, C; *Lord Claude Hamilton, C
London—Alderman Cotton, C; *Alderman Fowler, C; Mr Hubbard, C; Alderman Lawrence, L
London University—Sir John Lubbock, L
Ludlow—Mr G H Clive, C
Lymington—Mr Kennard, C
Macclesfield—
Maidstone *Major Ross, C; *Capt. Aylmer, C
Maldon—Mr G. Courtland, L
Malmesbury Mr. W Powell, C
Malton—Hon C W Fitzwilliam, L
Manchester—*Mr. J. Slagg, L, Mr. Jacob Bright, L; Mr H. Birley, C
Marlborough—Lord C. Bruce, L
Marlow—*Colonel Williams, C
Marylebone *Mr. D. Grant, L, Sir T. Chambers, L
Merionethshire—Mr. S. Holland, L
Merthyr Tydvil—Mr. H. Richard, L; *Mr C James, L
Middlesborough—Mr. Isaac Wilson, L
Middlesex—Lord G Hamilton, C, Mr. O. E Coope, C
Midhurst Sir H Holland, C
Monmouthshire Hon F Morgan, C; *Mr. J A. Rolls, C
Monmouth (District)—Mr Carbutt, L
Montgomeryshire *Mr S Rendall, L
Montgomery Boroughs Hon. F. Hanbury-Tracy, L
Morpeth—Mr T Burt, L
Newark—Mr Earp, L, *Mr. W N. Nicholson, C
Newcastle-on-Tyne—Mr Cowen, L; *Mr. A. W. Dilke, L
Newcastle-under-Lyme *Mr C. D. Hudson, C; Mr N S Allen, L
Newport (I of W.) Mr Clifford, L
Norfolk (North)—Sir E. Lacon, C; Mr E Birkbeck, C
Norfolk (South)—Sir R. J. Buxton, C; *Mr R Gurdon, L
Norfolk (West)—Mr. W. A. Tyssen-Amherst, C; Mr G. W Bentinck, C
Northallerton—Mr G W. Elliot, C
Northampton—*Mr. Labouchere, L; *Mr. C. Bradlaugh, L
Northamptonshire (North)—*Hon. R. Spencer, L; Lord Burghley, C
Northamptonshire (South)—Sir R Knightley, C; Major Cartwright, C
Northumberland (North)—Earl Percy, C; Sir M W. Ridley, C
Northumberland (South)—*Mr. A. Grey, L, Mr. W. B. Beaumont, L
Norwich—*Mr. Tillett, L; Mr. Colman, L
Nottinghamshire (North)—*Mr. C. Foljambe, L; Lord Galway, C
Nottinghamshire (South)—M. G. Storer, C; Mr. J. B. Hildyard, C
Nottingham—*Mr. C. Seely, L; *Mr. A. Morley, L
Oldham—Mr. Hibbert, L; *Hon. E. L. Stanley, L
Oxfordshire—Colonel North, C; Mr. Mr. Harcourt, C; Mr. Cartwright, L
Oxford University—Mr. Mowbray, C; Mr J. G. Talbot, C
Oxford (City)—*Mr. J. W. Chitty, L
Pembrokeshire—Mr. W. Davies, L
Pembroke Boros.—*Mr. Allen, L
Penryn and Falmouth—Mr. D. Jenkins, L; *Mr. R. Brett, L
Peterborough—Hon. J W. Fitzwilliam, L; *Mr G. A. Whalley, L
Petersfield—*Mr W. Nicholson, L
Plymouth—Mr. E. Clarke, C; *Mr. M'Laver, L
Pontefract—Right Hon. H. C. Childers, L; *Mr. Woolf, L
Poole—*Mr C. Schreiber, C
Portsmouth—Mr T. C. Bruce, C; Sir H. D Woolff, C
Preston—Mr. Hermon, C; Sir J. Holker, C
Radnorshire—Sir R G Price, L
Radnor's District—Mr. S. Evan Williams, L
Reading—Mr. G. Palmer, L; Mr. Shaw Lefevre, L
Retford Mr F J Foljambe, L; *Mr. F T Mappin, L
Richmond Hon. J. C. Dundas, L
Ripon—Right Hon J G Goschen, L
Rochdale—Mr T. B. Potter, L
Rochester—Mr. A. Otway, L; *Mr. R Leigh, C
Rutlandshire—Mr. G. J. Noel, C; Mr G. H Finch, C
Rye—*Mr Inderwick, Q C, L
Salford—*Mr B Armitage, L; *Mr. A Arnold, L
Salisbury *Mr Passmore Edwards, L; *Mr. Grentell, L
Sandwich—Mr H Bussey, L
Scarborough—Mr. Dodson, L, *Mr W S Caine, L
Shaftesbury—*Captain S C. Glyn, L
Sheffield Mr Mundella, L; *Mr. C S Wortley, C
Shoreham Sir W W Burrell, C; *Mr R Loder, C
Shrewsbury Mr C. C Cotes, L, Mr. H Robertson, L
Shropshire (North) Viscount Newport, C; Mr S Leighton, C
Shropshire (South)—Sir B Leighton, C; Mr J E. Severne, C
Somerset (East) Sir P Miles, C; Lord Brooke, C
Somerset (Mid)—Mr R Paget, C, Mr W S Gore-Langton, C
Somerset (West)—Mr Bisset, C, Mr V. Lee, C
Southampton—*Mr. H Lee, L, *Mr C P Butt, L
South Shields Mr J C Stevenson, L
Southwark—*Mr Cohen, Q C, L, *Mr T. Rogers, L
Staffordshire (East) Mr. M. A. Bass, L; *Mr H Wiggin, L
Staffordshire (North) *Mr W J Craig, L; *Mr H. J. Davenport, C
Staffordshire (West)—Mr. A. Hill, C; Mr F. Monkton, C
Stafford—*Mr B. M'Laren, L; Mr. Macdonald, L
Stalybridge *Mr W. Somers, L
Stamford—*Mr Buszard, L
Stockport—Mr. Pennington, L; Mr. Hopwood, Q C, L
Stockton—Mr J Dodds, L
Stoke-on-Trent—*Mr. Woodall, L; Mr. H. Broadhurst, L [L
Stroud—Mr Stanton, L; *Mr Brand,
St Ives—*Sir Charles Reed, L
Suffolk (East)—Lord Rendlesham, C; Colonel Barne, C
Suffolk (West)—Mr. J. Thornhill, C; *Mr. W. Biddell, C
Sunderland—Mr. E. T. Gourley, L; Sir H. Havelock-Allan, L
Surrey (East) Mr Watney, C; Mr. Grantham, Q C., C
Surrey (Mid)—Sir H Peek, C; Sir Trevor Lawrence, C
Surrey (West)—Mr G. Cubitt, C, *Hon. St John Brodrick, C
Sussex (East)—Mr. G. B. Gregory, C; Mr. M D. Scott, C
Sussex (West)—Sir W. Barttelot, C; Earl of March, C
Swansea—Mr Dillwyn, L
Tamworth—Mr H. A. Bass, L; *Mr. J. S. Balfour, L
Taunton—*Sir W. Palliser, C; Sir H. James, L
Tavistock—Lord A. Russell, L
Tewkesbury—
Truro—*Hon. P. Dawnay, C

Tiverton—Sir J. Amory, L; Mr. Massey, L
Tower Hamlets—*Mr. Bryce, L; Mr. [Ritchie, C
Truro—Sir J. M'Garel-Hogg, C; *Mr Brydges Willyams, L
Tynemouth—Mr. T. E. Smith, L
Wakefield—*Mr. R B. Mackie, L
Wallingford—*Mr R. B. Martin
Walsall—Sir C. Forster, L
Wareham—*Mr Guest, L
Warrington—*Mr M'Minnies, L
Warwickshire (North)—Mr. Newdegate, C; Mr. Davenport, C
Warwickshire (South)—Sir J. Eardley-Wilmot, C; *Mr. R Leigh, L
Warwick—Mr. A. Peel, L; Mr. G W Repton, C
Wednesbury—Mr A. Brogden, L
Wenlock—Mr. A H Brown, L; Mr Cecil Forester, C
Westbury—*Mr C P Phipps, C
Westminster—Mr W. H. Smith, C; Sir Charles Russell, C
Westmoreland—The Earl of Bective, C, Hon. W. Lowther, C
Weymouth—Mr H. Edwards, L; Sir F. Johnstone, C
Whitby—*Mr. A. Pease, L
Whitehaven—Mr. C. Bentinck, C
Wigan—Lord Lindsay, C; Mr. T Knowles, C
Wilton—Hon. Sidney Herbert, C
Wilts (South)—Lord H. Thynne, C; Viscount Folkestone, C
Wiltshire (North)—*Mr. W. Long, C; Mr G Sotheron-Estcourt, C
Winchester—*Mr. R. Moss, C; *Lord Baring, L
Windsor—Mr Richardson-Gardner, C
Wolverhampton—Mr. Charles Villiers, L; Mr. H Fowler, L
Woodstock—Lord R. Churchill, C
Worcester (City)—Mr J. R. Hill, L; *Mr. M'Intyre, Q.C., L
Worcestershire (East)—Mr. W. H Gladstone, L, *Mr. Hastings, L
Worcestershire (West)—Sir E. A. H Lechmere, C; Mr Winn Knight, C
Wycombe—Lieut.-Col. Carington, L
Yorkshire (N. Riding)—Viscount Helmsley, C; Mr F. A. Milbank, C
Yorkshire (E Riding)—Mr. Sykes, C; Mr. W. Broadley, C
Yorkshire (W Rid., E Div.)—*Sir J Ramsden, L; *Sir A Fairbairn, L
Yorkshire (W. Rid., N. Div)—Lord F. Cavendish, L; Sir M. Wilson, L
Yorkshire (W. Rid., S Div.)—*Hon. H Fitzwilliam, L, *Mr. Leatham, L
York—*Mr. Leeman, L; *Mr. Ralph Creyke, L

IRELAND.

Antrim—Mr J. Chaine, C; *Mr. E MacNaghten, C
Armagh (City)—Mr G Beresford, C
Armagh (County)—*Mr J N Richardson, L, Mr M C Close, C
Athlone—*Sir J Ennis, L
Bandon—*Mr Richard Allman
Belfast—Mr Ewart, C; Mr Corry, C
Carrickfergus—*Mr. T Greer, C
Carlow (Boro)—*Mr C Dawson, H R
Carlow (County)—Right Hon P. J Gray, H R; *Mr Macfarlane, H R
Cavan—Mr C J. Fay, H R; Mr. J G. Biggar, H R
Clare—The O'Gorman Mahon, H R, *Captain W H O'Shea, H R
Clonmel—Mr. A Moore, H R
Coleraine—*Sir H H Bruce, C
Cork (County)—Mr Shaw, H R, Colonel Corthurst, H R
Cork (City)—*Mr Daly, H R, Mr Parnell, H R
Donegal—Mr T Lea, L; *Mr. Kinnear, L
Down—Lord A Hill-Trevor, C; Lord Castlereagh, C
Downpatrick—Mr J Mulholland, C
Drogheda—Mr B Whitworth, L
Dublin (County)—Colonel Taylor, C, Mr I T. Hamilton, C
Dublin (City)—Mr M Brooks, H R, *Dr Lyons, L
Dublin University—Right Hon D. Plunket, C, Rt Hon E. Gibson, C
Dundalk—*Mr C Russell, Q.C., L
Dungannon—*Mr Jas. Dickson, L
Dungarvan—Mr O'Donnell, H R
Ennis—Mr. Finigan, H R
Enniskillen—*Lord Cole, C
Fermanagh—Mr. W Archdale, C, Viscount Crichton, C
Galway (County)—Mr Mitchell-Henry, H R; Major Nolan, H R
Galway (Borough)—*Mr. J. O Lever, L, *Mr T P. O'Conner, H R
Kerry (Co.)—Mr. R P. Blennerhassett, H R, *Sir R Blennerhassett, H R
Kildare—Mr Meldon, Q C., H R; *Mr. Leahy, H R
Kilkenny (City)—*Mr Smithwick, L
Kilkenny (County)—*Mr M. Marum, H R, Mr. P. Martin, Q.C., H R
King's County—Sir P. O'Brien, H R; *Mr Molloy, H R
Kinsale—Mr. E Collins, H R
Leitrim—*Mr H L Tottenham, C; Major O'Beirne, H R
Limerick (County)—Mr E G. Synan, H R, Mr W H. O'Sullivan, H R
Limerick (City)—Mr O'Shaughnessy, H R, Mr Gabbett, H R
Lisburn—Sir R Wallace, C
Londonderry (County)—Right Hon H Law, L; Sir J M'Clure, L
Londonderry (City)—Mr. C Lewis, C
Longford (County)—Mr G Errington, H R, Mr. Justin M'Carthy, H R
Louth—Mr P Callan, H R; Mr Bellingham
Mallow—*Mr W. M Johnson, L
Mayo—Mr O'C Power, H R, Mr. Isaac Nelson
Meath (County)—*Mr R H Medge, H R, Mr Alex. Sullivan
Monaghan—*Mr J Givan, L; *Mr. Mr. W Findlater, L
New Ross—*Mr J. W. Foley, H R
Newry—*Mr. H Thomson, C
Portarlington—*Hon B. Fitzpatrick, C
Queen's County—*Mr. Lalor, H R; *Mr A. O'Connor, H R
Roscommon—*Dr Cummins, H R; *Mr J. O'Reilly, H R
Sligo—*Mr T Sexton, H R; Mr. D. O'Conor, H R
Tipperary (County)—Mr P J. Smyth, H R, *Mr J Dillon, H R
Tralee—The O'Donoghue, H R
Tyrone—Mr Macartney, C, *Mr. E. F Litton, L
Waterford (County)—*Mr H Villiers-Stuart, L; *Mr Blake, H R
Waterford (City)—Mr. R Power, H R *Mr Edmond Leamey, H R
Westmeath—*Mr T D Sullivan, H R, *Mr H. J Gill, H R
Wexford (Borough)—Mr. W. A. Redmond, H R
Wexford (County)—*Mr J. Barry, H R, *Mr J Byrne, H R
Wicklow—*Mr Corbett, H R, *Mr. M'Coan, H R
Youghal—Sir J. M'Kenna, H R

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeenshire (E.)—Sir A Gordon, L
Aberdeenshire (West)—*Dr. Farquharson, L
Aberdeen (City)—*Dr Webster, L
Argyleshire—Lord Colin Campbell, L
Ayrshire (North)—*Mr. R. W. Cochrane-Patrick, C
Ayrshire (South)—Col. Alexander, C
Ayr Burghs—*Mr. R F. Campbell, L
Banffshire—Mr. R. W. Duff, L
Berwickshire—*Mr. Marjoribanks, L
Buteshire—*Mr. Dalrymple, C
Caithness-shire—Sir T Sinclair, L
Clackmannan and Kinross—Right Hon. W. P. Adam, L
Dumbartonshire—Mr Orr Ewing, C
Dumfriesshire—*Mr R. Jardine, L
Dumfries Burghs—Mr. E. Noel, L
Dundee—*Mr. G. Armstead, L; *Mr. Henderson, L
Edinburgh—Mr. M'Laren, L; Mr. Cowan, L
Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities—Dr. Lyon Playfair, L
Elgin and Nairn—Sir G. M Grant, L
Elgin Burghs—Mr Grant Duff, L
Falkirk Burghs—Mr Ramsay, L
Fifeshire—Hon. R. P. Bruce, L
Forfarshire—Mr J W. Barclay, L
Glasgow—Mr. Anderson, L; Dr. Cameron, L; *Mr. Middleton, L
Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities—Mr Campbell, C
Greenock—Mr J Stewart, L
Haddingtonshire—Lord Elcho, C
Haddington Burghs—Sir D. Wedderburn, L
Hawick Burghs—Mr. Trevelyan, L
Inverness Burghs—Mr. C. F. Mackintosh, L
Inverness-shire—Mr. D. Cameron, C
Kilmarnock—*Mr. J. D. Peddie, L
Kirkcaldy—Sir G. Campbell, L
Kincardineshire—Sir G Balfour, L
Kirkcudbright—*Capt. Maxwell, L
Lanarkshire (North)—Sir E. Colebrooke, L
Lanarkshire (South)—*Major Hamilton, L
Leith Burghs—Mr Andrew Grant, L
Linlithgowshire—Mr. MacLagan, L
Midlothian—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, L
Montrose—Mr Baxter, L
Orkney and Shetland—Mr. Laing, L
Paisley—Mr W Holms, L
Perthshire—*Mr. D. Currie, L
Perth (City)—Mr. C. Parker, L
Renfrewshire—Colonel Mure, L
Ross and Cromarty—Mr. Matheson, L
Roxburghshire—*Hon. A. Elliot, L
Selkirk and Peebles—*Mr. C. Tennant, L
St. Andrew's Burghs—*Mr. S. Williamson, L
Stirlingshire—*Mr. J. C. Bolton, L
Stirling Burghs—Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, L
Sutherlandshire—Marquis of Stafford, L
Wick Burghs—Mr. Pender, L
Wigtown Burghs—Sir John Hay, C
Wigtownshire—*Sir H Maxwell, C

The following is an analysis of the various professions and positions of the 617 members at the close of the election :—

Barristers, retired or in practice (28 of this number are Q C.) ...	105
Merchants, retired from or in business .. .	64
Manufacturers, retired from or in business	44
Captains in the Army, Navy, or Volunteers	58
Lieutenant-Colonels	18
Colonels	17
Lieutenants	17
Major-Generals and Majors ..	11
Cornets and Ensigns ...	3
Generals and Lieutenant-Generals	2
Rear-Admiral	1
Newspaper Proprietors and Journalists	18
Civil and Agricultural Engineers	16
Bankers, retired or in business .	13
Solicitors, retired or in practice	13
Steam-ship and Ship Owners and Builders	10
Brewers, Distillers, and Wine Merchants	11
Colliery Proprietors	9
Professors on Political Economy, &c.	6
Tenant Farmers	6
Diplomatists and ex Ambassadors	9
Chairmen of Railway Companies	6
Printers, Booksellers, &c. ...	4
Members of the Medical Profession	3
Representative Working Men ...	4
Presbyterian Minister . .	1
Magistrates, L.L. and D.L., and Gentry	135
Sons of Peers, Irish, or Scotch Peers	40

Nine brewers, who were Conservative members of the former Parliament, were defeated by Liberals; these were as follows:—Sir Henry Allsopp, East Worcestershire; Sir Arthur Guinness, Dublin; Sir Gilbert Greenall, Warrington; Pickering Phipps, Northampton; A. W. Hall, Oxford; Daniel Thwaites, Blackburn; T O. Wethered, Marlow; Edward Wells, Wallingford; S. C. Allsopp, East Staffordshire.

CHANGES IN PARLIAMENT DURING THE SESSION 1880

On March 21 the Parliament elected in 1874 was dissolved, and on April 28 the ensuing general Election was completed; but even before the elections were over a vacancy was created by the sudden death of Mr. S. S. Wright, the member for Nottingham. The vacancy was filled by the return of Mr. Arnold Morley. Mr. Herbert J. Gladstone was returned for Leeds, in the place of his father. Sir William Harcourt was defeated at Oxford, on presenting himself for re-election, by Mr Hall, who was again unseated for bribery. Mr. Evans Williams was returned as successor to the Marquis of Hartington, who had been, like Mr Gladstone, elected to fill two places. Mr Mark J. Stewart defeated the Lord Advocate on offering himself for re-election, but again was unseated for bribery.

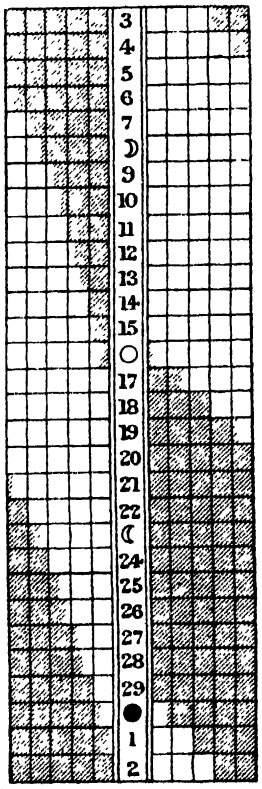
Mr Parnell, being elected for two places, preferred to sit for Cork; Mr A. M. Sullivan, as he declined to sit with Mr. Callan, was subsequently returned for Meath. The Rev. Mr Nelson was returned for Mayo without opposition, and Mr A H. Bellingham for county Louth. Sir W. Harcourt was returned for Derby, Mr Plimsoll resigning to make way for him; Sir John Lubbock was elected for the University of London, Mr. Lowe having been raised to the peerage as Viscount Sherbrooke; and Mr. Crompton Roberts, succeeded Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen at Sandwich, who had also been raised to the Upper House as Lord Brabourne. Captain P. Bernard retired from Bandon rather than face a petition, and was replaced by Mr. Allman. Then came unseating on petition, Mr. Thomas A. Dickson, for Dungannon, who was replaced by his son, Mr. James Dickson. For Wallingford Mr. Walter Wren was replaced by Mr. P. Ralli, formerly M.P. for Bridport. Gravesend, Mr Bevan was succeeded by Sir Sidney Waterlow. Evesham, Mr D Ratcliff was replaced by Mr. T. Lehmann. Plymouth, Sir E. Bates was replaced by Mr. E. Clarke, the rejected of Southwark. Tewkesbury, Captain Price was replaced by Mr. R. Biddulph Martin Bewdley, Mr. Harrison was replaced by Mr. E. Baldwin. Lichfield, Col. Dyott by Col. Levett Buteshire, Mr. Thomas Russell was disqualified and succeeded by Mr C. Dalrymple. Berwick-on-Tweed, on the elevation of Mr. Strutt, by the death of his father, Lord Belper, returned Captain Horne, and on view of his elevation Sir Harcourt Johnstone resigned his seat for Scarborough to make way for Mr. Dodson, the President of the Local Government Board, who had been unseated on petition for Chester. Sir John Hay was returned for the Wigtown Boroughs in place of Mr. Stewart, unseated, and Lord Claude Hamilton was returned for Liverpool in place of Lord Ramsay, removed to the Upper House by the death of his father, Lord Dalhousie. In addition to these changes the House is short of twelve members, pending Reports of Commissions appointed to inquire into the prevalence of corrupt practices at Boston, Canterbury Chester, Gloucester, Knaresborough, Macclesfield, Oxford, and Sandwich.

ELECTION RESULTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Grand total of Electoral Roll for 1880 (in round numbers) ...	3,100,000
Approximate total of persons who voted	2,100,000
Consisting of Liberal voters	1,147,000
Conservative voters	891,000
Home Rule ,, ...	58,000
Liberal members returned	354
Conservative members returned	236
Home Rulers returned	62

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun South after Noon	Sun Sets	Moon Rises Morn.	Moon Sets Aftern.	Moon's Age	London Bridge Morn.	London Bridge Aftern.	Liverpool Dock Morn	Liverpool Dock Aftern	Day of Year
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	F	*All Fool's Day*	5 38	3 50	6 31	6 16	10 9	3	3 15	3 35	0 20	0 40	91
2	S	Richard Cobden died, 1865	5 36	3 33	6 33	6 48	11 14	4	3 52	4 10	1 0	1 17	92
3	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 34	3 15	6 35	7 28	Morn	5	4 30	4 45	1 35	1 55	93
4	M	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 31	2 57	6 37	8 16	0 13	6	5 5	5 22	2 10	2 30	94
5	Tu	Dr Lettheby died, 1876	5 29	2 39	6 38	9 11	1 1	7	5 42	6 5	2 47	3 7	95
6	W	*Old Lady Day*	5 27	2 22	6 40	10 11	1 39	☽	6 25	6 53	3 30	3 50	96
7	Th	Prince Leopold born, 1853	5 24	2 5	6 41	11 16	2 18	9	7 20	7 52	4 18	4 45	97
8	F	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 22	1 48	6 43	Aftern	2 37	10	8 30	9 10	5 17	5 55	98
9	S	Fire Insurance due. Oxford Lent Term ends	5 20	1 31	6 44	1 28	2 59	11	9 57	10 35	6 35	7 22	99
10	S	PALM SUNDAY	5 18	1 15	6 45	2 37	3 17	12	11 8	11 40	8 0	8 33	100
11	M	Battle of Ravenna 1512	5 15	0 58	6 47	3 48	3 36	13	—	0 5	9 5	9 30	101
12	Tu	Prince Frederick of Prussia born, 1866	5 13	0 42	6 48	4 59	3 53	14	0 28	0 48	9 53	10 13	102
13	W	Handel (composer) died, 1759 Hilary Law Sittings ends	5 11	0 27	6 50	6 13	4 13	15	1 5	1 25	10 30	10 50	103
14	Th	Princess Beatrice born 1857	5 9	0 12	6 52	7 31	4 34	○	1 42	2 0	11 7	11 25	104
15	F	GOOD FRIDAY	5 7	before Noon	6 54	8 47	5 0	17	2 15	2 35	11 40	Mdn	105
16	S	Victory of Culloden, 1746	5 5	0 18	6 55	10 2	5 33	18	2 50	3 10	—	0 15	106
17	S	EASTER SUNDAY	5 2	0 32	6 57	11 13	6 12	19	3 30	3 48	0 35	0 55	107
18	M	Easter Monday. Bank Holiday	5 0	0 46	6 59	Morn.	7 7	20	4 10	4 30	1 13	1 35	108
19	Tu	Livingstone's Funeral 1874	4 58	1 0	7 1	0 10	8 12	21	4 52	5 13	1 55	2 17	109
20	W	Emperor Napoleon III born, 1808 Oxford Easter Term begins	4 56	1 13	7 2	0 56	9 27	22	5 37	6 5	2 38	3 2	110
21	Th	Bishop Heber born 1783	4 55	1 25	7 4	1 31	10 46	☾	6 35	7 5	3 30	4 0	111
22	F	Cambridge Easter Term begins	4 53	1 37	7 6	2 2	Aftern.	24	7 42	8 20	4 30	5 7	112
23	S	*St. George*	4 51	1 49	7 8	2 27	1 26	25	9 0	9 45	5 45	6 25	113
24	S	LOW SUNDAY	4 49	2 0	7 10	2 48	2 46	26	10 23	10 58	7 10	7 48	114
25	M	*St. Mark*	4 47	2 10	7 11	3 7	4 3	27	11 30	11 58	8 23	8 55	115
26	Tu	Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843. Easter Law Sittings begin	4 45	2 21	7 13	3 29	5 21	28	—	0 25	9 23	9 50	116
27	W	French Army in Italy, 1859	4 43	2 30	7 14	3 51	6 37	29	0 48	1 10	10 13	10 35	117
28	Th	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789	4 41	2 39	7 16	4 16	7 49	●	1 35	1 55	11 0	11 20	118
29	F	Emperor of Russia born, 1818	4 39	2 48	7 17	4 47	8 58	1	2 13	2 33	11 38	11 58	119
30	S	Admiral Fitzroy died, 1865	4 37	2 56	7 19	5 24	10 0	2	2 50	3 10	—	0 15	120

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O Clock 0 1 2 3 4 5; After Sunset: O'Clock. 7 8 9 10 11 12



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is very near Venus during the evening hours of the 1st She is near Mars during the morning hours of the 25th; near Mercury during the morning hours of the 27th; near Jupiter and Saturn during the morning hours of the 28th, being about 5 deg. higher than Jupiter, and 6 deg. higher than Saturn, and she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 28th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the	6th	at 54 minutes after	3h.	in the	afternoon.
Full Moon	„	14th	„ 50	„ 11	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„	21st	„ 38	„ 9	„	morning.
New Moon	„	28th	„ 24	„ 10	„	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 19th at midnight, and most distant from it on the 7th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 4h 59m a.m., or 39 minutes before sunrise; this interval gradually decreases to 32m. by the 11th, to 29m. by the 21st, and to 26m. by the 26th, the planet rising on this day at 4h. 19m. a.m. He is at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 6th, at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 40 min.) on the 7th, and near the Moon on the 26th at about midnight.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 34m. p.m.; on the 11th at 10h. 12m. p.m., or 3h. 25m. after sunset; on the 21st at 9h. 20m. p.m., or about 2h. 16m. after sunset; and on the last day of the month at 8h. 10m. p.m., or 51 minutes after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 1st and again on the 28th; and stationary among the stars on the 11th.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 4h. 30m. a.m., or 1h. 8m. before sunrise; on the 11th at 4h 5m. a.m., or 1h. 10m. before the Sun; on the 21st at 3h. 39m. a.m., or 1h. 16m. before sunrise; and on the 30th at 3h. 16m. a.m., or 1h. 21m. before the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 25m. a.m.; on the 15th at 9h. 10 a.m.; and on the last day at 8h. 51m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 24th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 7h. 58m. p.m.; or 1h. 27m. after sunset; on the 11th at 7h. 31m. p.m., or 44 minutes after sunset; on the 21st the planet and Sun set nearly together; and the planet sets in daylight after this day till Nov. 14. He rises at sunrise on the 21th, and 7 minutes before sunrise on the last day. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 4m. p.m.; on the 15th at 0h. 21m. p.m.; and on the last day at 11h. 36m. a.m. He is near Saturn on the 22nd, and near the Sun on the same day, and near the Moon on the 28th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 8h. 4m. p.m., or 1h. 33m. after sunset; on the 11th at 7h. 32m. p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; on the 20th he sets at about the time of sunset, and from this day till Nov. 2 he sets in daylight. He rises at about sunrise on the 29th. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 13m. p.m., on the 15th at 0h. 24m p.m, and on the last day at 11h. 33m. a.m. He is near the Sun and Jupiter on the 22nd, and near the Moon on the 28th.

THE FAVOURITE.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

22497 26.4.95

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED IN 1880,

IN THE 43RD AND 44TH YEARS OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

**** The figure before each Act denotes the chapter.*

1 An Act to appoint Public Works Loan Commissioners to grant money for the purpose of Loans by the Public Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, &c. June 14

2 An Act to amend the Glebe Loan Acts Ireland. June 29.

3. An Act to apply the sum of £4,925,325 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1881. June 29

4 An Act to provide for the appointment of Judicial Factors in Sheriff Courts of Scotland. July 9.

5. An Act to make provision for borrowing in respect of certain County Bridges. July 19.

6. An Act to amend the Representation of the People of Scotland. July 19.

7. An Act to extend the Union Assessment Committee Acts to single parishes under separate Boards of Guardians. July 19.

8. An Act to provide for the raising of Loans on behalf of the Isle of Man. July 19

9. An Act to remove doubts as to the meaning of Expressions relative to Time occurring in Acts of Parliament, Deeds, and other legal intruments. Aug. 2.

10. An Act to amend the Law respecting the manner of passing grants under the Great Seal and respecting offices connected therewith Aug 2.

11. An Act to authorise the extension and further Limitation of the Tenures of certain University and College Emoluments, limited, or to be limited, by orders of the Oxford and Cambridge Commissioners. Aug 2

12. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts, and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for other purposes connected therewith Aug. 2

13. An Act to amend the Law in Ireland relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths. Aug. 2.

14. An Act to amend the Relief of Districts (Ireland) Act, 1880, and for other purposes relating thereto. Aug. 2

15 An Act to further amend the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, and the Industrial Schools Act, Ireland, 1868. Aug. 2.

16. An Act to amend the Law relating to the payment of wages and rating of Merchant Seamen. Aug 2.

17 An Act to make provision for Holidays in the Customs and Inland Revenue Office, Scotland Aug. 2.

18 An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. Aug. 2

19. An Act to consolidate Enactments relating to certain Taxes and Duties under the management of the Board of Inland Revenue. Aug 2

20. An Act to repeal the duties on Malt, to grant and alter certain duties of Inland Revenue, and to amend the Laws in relation to certain other duties.

21. An Act to raise the sum of £1,500,000 by Exchequer Bonds, Exchequer Bills, or Treasury Bills, for the service of the year ending March 31, 1880 Aug. 12.

22. An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, so far as regards certain fees and expenses and sums receivable and payable by the Board of Trade. Aug 12.

23 An Act to make further provision as to by-laws respecting the attendance of children at school under the Elementary Education Act. Aug. 26

24. An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Manufacture and Sale of Spirits Aug 26

25. An Act for the further amending the Acts relating to the raising of Money by the Metropolitan Board of Works and for other purposes relating thereto Aug 26

26 An Act to extend to Scotland the facilities for effecting policies of Assurance for the benefit of married women and children now in force in England and Wales Aug 26

27. An Act to amend the Law relating to the powers of Drainage Boards in Ireland to construct works outside the limits of their districts. Aug 26.

28 An Act for taking the Census in Ireland

29. An Act to amend the Courts of Justice Building Act. Aug 26.

30. An Act to apply the sum of £10,818,274 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1881

31. An Act to amend the Railways Construction Facilities Act, 1864.

32. An Act to render valid certain Orders in Bastardy. Aug. 26

33. An Act relating to Post Office money-orders

34. An Act to abolish Imprisonment for Debt and to provide for the better Punishment of Fraudulent Debtors in Scotland, and other purposes.

35. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Protection of Wild Birds.

36. An Act to amend the Savings Bank Acts.

37. An Act for taking the Census of England.

38. An Act for taking the Census of Scotland.

39 An Act to confer jurisdiction in Lunacy upon the County Court in Ireland in certain cases.

40 An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1881, and appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament

41. An Act to amend the Burial Laws

42. An Act to extend and regulate the Liability of Employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by workmen in their service.

43. An Act to provide for the safe carriage of Grain Cargoes by Merchant Shipping.

44. An Act to explain and amend Sections 7, 13, and 14, of Districts (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880

45. An Act to amend the Criminal Law as to indecent assults on young persons.

46. An Act to amend the Universities and College Estates Act, 1858.

47. An Act for the better protection of occupiers of land against injury to their crops from Ground Game.

48. An Act to continue various Expiring Laws.

During the Session there were passed 48 Public Acts and 203 Local and 9 Private Acts, of which four were ordered not to be printed.

THE GROUND GAME ACT.—The last important Act but one which received the Royal Assent on Sept. 7, 1880, was that bearing the above title. In a short preamble it is recited that, in the interests of good husbandry, and for the better security for capital and labour invested in the occupiers of land, it is necessary that further provision should be made to enable occupiers to protect their crops from injury and loss by ground game—the ground game being hares and rabbits. The Act contains only some seven or eight clauses, and enacts that an occupier shall have the right to kill hares and rabbits concurrently with any other person (meaning thereby landlords) entitled to kill the same on lands in his occupation. The right to kill, however, is limited to the farmer himself and one other person, who must be specially authorised in writing. "No person shall be authorised by the occupier to kill or take ground game, except members of his household resident on the land in his occupation, persons in his ordinary service on such land, and any one other person bonâ fide employed by him for reward in the taking and destruction of ground game. Every person so authorised by the occupier, on demand by any person having a concurrent right to take and kill the ground game on the land, or any person authorised by him in writing to make such demand, shall produce to the person so demanding the document by which he is authorised, and in default he shall not be deemed to be an authorised person" Then follow certain instructions with regard to hired grazing or pasture land; and in the case of moorlands and unenclosed lands the rights conferred by the Act extend only from Dec. 11 in one year until March 31 in the following year. Then the occupier is not permitted to enter into an agreement with the landlord which shall contract himself out of the rights conferred by the Act. Neither is he to resort to spring traps or poison, or use firearms after sunset or before sunrise. The Act concludes with a saving clause with regard to existing prohibitions.

THE CITY PAROCHIAL CHARITIES.

A report of considerable interest has been presented to Parliament by a Commission appointed to inquire into the condition and administration of the parochial charities of the City of London It appears that the area of the City proper comprises 109 parishes to the space of one square mile, not quite 700 acres. The report gives in a tabular form:—

1. The area of each parish, according to the Census Returns, 1861
2. The number of inhabited houses } in 1851, 1861, and 1871, taken from
3. The population } the Census Returns of those years
4. The gross income of the charities in 1865, 1875, 1876, taken from the Parliamentary returns
5. The number of outdoor paupers in March, 1879, from a return furnished by the clerk of the City Union.
6. The rateable value.

The population within that square mile was, according to the Census of 1861, 112,063; in 1871 it had fallen to 74,897, showing a decrease in that decade of 37,166 souls

The list of the ecclesiastical parishes within the City of London shows how the civil parishes have been united for ecclesiastical purposes, and give in a tabular form for each civil and ecclesiastical parish the area, the population in 1871, the gross income of the charities, ecclesiastical and secular.

	£ s d	£ s d.
The income of the charities amounted at the time of the last return to Parliament, in 1876, to ..		101,904 13 4
If from this amount be deducted that of the charities administered under schemes approved by the Court of Chancery or the Charity Commissioners	17,718 9 4	
And that of charities for which schemes have been submitted but not approved as yet	6,171 5 9	
		23,8 9 15 1
The remainder will be the amount still under the uncontrolled administration of the local authorities - viz.		81,014 18 3

Contemporaneously with these changes an immense increase in the value of property has taken place, including that from which the funds of the several charities are derived, the receipts from many of the estates having within the last few years doubled, or even trebled in amount Thus the parish of All Hallows, Lombard-street, which has no poor is possessed of several houses in Gracechurch-street In 1854 these produced a rental of £482 a year. The present rental is upwards of £1200 a year The rental of the parish estates of St Mary's Abchurch was in 1860 £600, and has now increased to £1125 a year. In St. Peter's-le-Poor an estate which in 1873 produced only £60 a year now brings in no less a sum than £1450 With regard to the administration of the several funds, this is designated as mischievous, and that the recipients are pauperised, and that the money is often thrown away.

In many cases the objects specified by the trusts have ceased to exist, or their origin has been lost, and is, therefore, applied to purposes outside of charity, and even when the charities are being administered under the direction of the Court of Chancery the result is not always satisfactory

In some cases the scheme has entirely ceased to be applicable to the existing circumstances As an instance, certain charitable funds have been accumulated for the purpose of purchasing a piece of land to be used as a cemetery, for the inhabitants of St Michael, Crooked-lane, only The accumulations now amount to £1344, and are still going on. If ever the cemetery is purchased, however, it will remain almost unoccupied, for there are hardly any residents in the parish of St. Michael, and there certainly is no need of a cemetery for them. Again, in the case of Long's Charity, belonging to the parish of St. Edmund, though the scheme is comparatively recent, the income dealt with by it amounted to £1102. The present income is £1300. It is true the scheme directs that in case the funds should be augmented the payments for the several objects provided for should be increased accordingly; but it by no means follows that a more proper and advantageous use of the charitable funds might not be made when the increase is so enormous as in the present case.

After the Fire of London certain parishes whose churches had been burnt, and subsequently by separate Acts of Parliament other parishes, were united for ecclesiastical purposes, but all these still remain distinct for civil purposes, and retain their full separate, and too often useless, parochial machinery of vestry clerks, churchwardens, overseers, and other parish officers.

THE PRESENT INCOME TAX originated 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 35, June 22, 1842; but it was first imposed Jan. 4, 1799, by 39th Geo III., cap. 12, during the war with France. This, however, was repealed on May 4, 1802, by 42nd Geo. III, cap. 42.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON INLAND LETTERS.

The rates of postage to be prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz.		... ...	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding	2 oz.	... ...	1½d.
,, 2 oz., and less than	4 oz.	... ...	2d.
,, 4 oz., and less than	6 oz.	... ...	2½d.
,, 6 oz., and less than	8 oz.	... ...	3d.
,, 8 oz., and less than	10 oz.	... ..	3½d.
,, 10 oz., and less than	12 oz.	... ..	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

All inland letters must be prepaid in stamps. A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday. The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

On Bank Holidays the Postal and Telegraph arrangements in London are of an exceptional character, and due notice is given of them by means of Notices to the public exhibited at Metropolitan Post Offices.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Building, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No. 1, Aldersgate-street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR."

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters "to be called for" can be obtained between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in "to be called for" at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office to be returned to the writer.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price sixpence.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth. Neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications, photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens, or pencils, in the case of pocket-books, &c.; and, in short, whatever, is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto, but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth.

Whatever is allowed to be sent in an inland book-packet may be sent in a book-packet to places abroad, except that water-colour drawings are not allowed to be sent in a book-packet to France or Algeria.

No writing or manuscript mark, however, beyond the name and address of the person to whom it is sent is admissible in or upon a packet forwarded viâ France to the Argentine Confederation, Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, Hayti, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, St. Thomas, Uruguay, United States of Colombia, or Venezuela.

FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be sent to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter.

Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN.)

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopence.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries will be found in the Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, *if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies*, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of a lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bonâ fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another which are not actually patterns or samples, are not admissible. The rates of postage are the same as for Book Packets.

ARTICLES NOT ALLOWED TO BE SENT BY POST.

It is forbidden to forward by post any obscene print, painting, photograph, book or card, or other article, or any letter, newspaper, publication, packet, or card having thereon any words, marks, or designs of a libellous or grossly offensive character; glass bottles, gunpowder, lucifer-matches or anything liable to combustion, razors, scissors, or other sharp instrument, game, fish, fruit, or other perishable article.

MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin, letters and book-packets may, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., be prepaid in money, provided the amount be never less than £1, and that the letters and book-packets be tied in bundles representing a postage of 5s. each, with the addresses arranged in the same direction.

Letters to places abroad must be prepaid wholly in stamps.

Newspapers, book-packets, and sample-packets for places abroad can also be prepaid only by means of stamps; the prepayment being compulsory.

British postage-stamps, though available for all letters, &c., going out of this country, are not, as a general rule, available for letters, &c., coming into it; the principal exception being in the case of letters posted by naval officers, marines, and seamen serving abroad, which, if posted in the ship's bag, must be prepaid by means of British postage-stamps.

POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

The regulations which came into operation Oct. 1, 1880, with respect to postal orders enact that the following poundage be paid:—1s., ½d., 2s. 6d., 5s., or 7s. 6d., 1d., 10s., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., or 20s., 2d.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed.

If three months shall have expired before the order is presented for payment a commission equal to the amount of the original poundage will be charged, and if the order contains any erasure or alteration, or is cut or defaced, the postmaster may refuse payment and refer the same to the Postmaster-General. The payment of the amount of a postal order shall discharge the Postmaster-General and his officers from all liability whatsoever in respect of the order. The new regulations apply to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

This department of the Post Offices has been removed to a new building in Queen Victoria-street, and which is designed to accommodate the large number of officials and their 3569 ledgers, containing more than 2,000,000 of depositors' current accounts. The average daily issue of warrants during the past year was 4651; the greatest number issued on any one day was 9060 for the repayment of £34,200. In the course of the year more than 80,000 letters were received and answered. The total number of offices open for the transaction of Savings Bank business was at the end of the year 5831.

The average balance to the credit of each open account at the close of the year was £16 1s. 4d., or an increase of 5½d. upon the average balance, and the relative proportion for England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland being £16 1s. 11d., £10 11s. 3½d., and £19 6s. 3¾d., as compared with £16 1s. 5½d., £10 11s. 11½d., and £19 6s. 0½d. respectively.

The total amount of interest allowed to depositors from the establishment of Post-Office Savings Banks to the end of 1878 was £5,937,033, of which £639,603 accrued during the year 1878, being an increase of £38,144 above the amount which accrued during the previous year.

By an Act which came into operation in November, 1880, an alteration was made in the rate of interest payable to depositors, which shall not exceed £2 15s. per cent per annum. On a request made to the Postmaster-General a depositor may have his savings invested, provided the sum shall not be less than ten pounds at the current price of ten pounds stock; and the amount of stock credited in any savings bank year shall not exceed one hundred pounds stock. The whole amount of stock credited to any one's account shall not exceed five hundred pounds stock.

Savings in Postage-Stamps.—The Postmaster-General, with a view of affording facilities to the public for collecting, by means of postage-stamps, sums of one shilling, that being the smallest amount received by the Post-office Savings Bank, ordered that:—"Any person desirous of saving 1s., by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at the Post-Office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may then be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom where it will be received by the postmaster either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. The stamps affixed to this form must not be defaced or in any way damaged, or they cannot be received by a postmaster.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon H. M.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets Morn H. M.	Moon's Age	High Water at London Bridge Morn. H. M.	London Bridge Aftern H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	2nd Sunday aft. Easter	4 34	3 3	7 21	6 8	10 52	3	3 30	3 47	0 35	0 55	121
2	M	Thames Embankment opened, 1868	4 33	3 10	7 23	7 0	11 34	4	4 7	4 25	1 12	1 32	122
3	Tu	Postal Union ratified, 1875	4 31	3 17	7 24	7 59	Morn.	5	4 43	5 0	1 50	2 8	123
4	W	Dr. Livingstone died, 1873	4 29	3 23	7 26	9 2	0 8	6	5 20	5 40	2 25	2 45	124
5	Th	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	4 28	3 28	7 27	10 8	0 37	7	6 2	6 25	3 5	3 27	125
6	F	*St. John*	4 26	3 33	7 29	11 14	1 1	☽	6 50	7 15	3 50	4 15	126
7	S	Schiller wrecked, 1875	4 24	3 37	7 30	Aftern.	1 21	9	7 47	8 20	4 40	5 12	127
8	S	3rd Sunday aft. Easter	4 22	3 41	7 32	1 29	1 39	10	8 55	9 33	5 45	6 20	128
9	M	Religious Tract Society instituted, 1799	4 21	3 44	7 34	2 37	1 58	11	10 5	10 37	6 58	7 30	129
10	Tu	Indian Mutiny commenced, 1857	4 19	3 47	7 35	3 51	2 15	12	11 10	11 35	8 2	8 35	130
11	W	Sir J. F. W. Herschel died, 1871	4 17	3 49	7 36	5 7	2 36	13	Noon.	—	9 0	9 25	131
12	Th	Passage of the Douro, 1809	4 16	3 50	7 38	6 25	3 0	14	0 22	0 45	9 47	10 10	132
13	F	Pope Pius IX. born, 1792	4 14	3 51	7 39	7 42	3 29	○	1 5	1 25	10 30	10 50	133
14	S	*Illustrated London News* first published 1842	4 12	3 52	7 41	8 57	4 6	16	1 48	2 5	11 13	11 30	134
15	S	4th Sunday aft. Easter	4 11	3 51	7 42	9 59	4 58	17	2 28	2 50	11 53	—	135
16	M	Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 10	3 51	7 44	10 54	6 0	18	3 12	3 33	0 15	0 37	136
17	Tu	Dr. Jenner born, 1749	4 8	3 49	7 45	11 34	7 14	19	3 57	4 20	0 58	1 22	137
18	W	Earthquake in South America, 1875	4 7	3 47	7 47	Morn	8 34	20	4 45	5 10	1 45	2 10	138
19	Th	*Dunstan, Archbishop*	4 5	3 45	7 48	0 6	9 55	21	5 35	6 3	2 35	3 0	139
20	F	Columbus died, 1506	4 4	3 42	7 49	0 31	11 16	☾	6 30	7 2	3 28	3 55	140
21	S	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 3	3 38	7 51	0 53	Aftern.	23	7 35	8 5	4 27	5 0	141
22	S	Rogation Sunday	4 1	3 34	7 52	1 13	1 53	24	8 40	9 15	5 30	6 5	142
23	M	Battle of Ramillies 1706	4 0	3 29	7 53	1 33	3 7	25	9 50	10 23	6 40	7 15	143
24	Tu	Birth of Queen Victoria, 1819	3 59	3 24	7 55	1 55	4 22	26	10 57	11 27	7 48	8 22	144
25	W	Princess Helena born, 1846	3 58	3 18	7 57	2 19	5 36	27	11 57	—	8 52	9 22	145
26	Th	*Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.*	3 57	3 12	7 58	2 47	6 46	28	0 23	0 48	9 48	10 13	146
27	F	Duke of Cumberland born, 1819	3 56	3 5	7 59	3 21	7 49	●	1 10	1 35	10 35	11 0	147
28	S	Earl Russell died, 1878	3 55	2 58	8 0	4 2	8 46	1	1 55	2 15	11 20	11 40	148
29	S	Sunday after Ascension	3 54	2 50	8 1	4 52	9 32	2	2 35	2 53	Noon.	—	149
30	M	Earl Spencer born 1835	3 53	2 42	8 2	5 49	10 8	3	3 12	3 30	0 18	0 37	150
31	Tu	Chalmers died, 1847	3 52	2 33	8 3	6 50	10 39	4	3 50	4 7	0 55	1 15	151

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 — After Sunset: O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Mars during the morning hours of the 23rd and 24th being to his right on the former, and left of Mars on the latter day. She is situated to the right of Jupiter, Saturn, and Venus on the morning of the 25th, Jupiter being the furthest and Venus the nearest of the three planets On the morning of the 26th she is to the left of the same planets, being nearest to Jupiter and furthest from Venus, the planets Saturn and Venus being near to each other, and she is near Mercury on the morning of the 29th. Her phases or times of change are :—

First Quarter on the 6th at 44 minutes after 10h. in the morning.
Full Moon „ 13th „ 24 „ 10 „ afternoon.
Last Quarter „ 20th „ 7 „ 3 „ afternoon.
New Moon „ 27th „ 36 „ 11 „ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 16th, and most distant from it on the 4th.

Mercury rises on the 1st at 4h. 12m. a.m., or 22 minutes before sunrise; on the 11th at 4h. 4m. a.m., or 13 minutes before sunrise; on the 18th the planet and Sun rise nearly together, and from this day till July 20 Mercury rises in daylight. On the 17th he sets at nearly the same time as the Sun, 29 minutes after sunset on the 21st; and at 9h. 34m. p.m., or 1h. 31m. after sunset, on the last day of the month. He is near Saturn on the 6th, near Jupiter on the 7th, in his ascending node on the 16th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 17th, at his least distance from the Sun on the 20th, and near the Moon on the 29th.

Venus sets on the 1st at 8h. 2m. p.m., or 41 minutes after sunset; on the 5th she sets with the Sun, and from this day until the end of the year she sets in daylight. She rises 80 minutes before sunrise on the 1st; on the 11th at 3h. 29m. a.m., or 48 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 2h. 59m. a.m., or 1h. 4m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h. 32m. a.m., or 1h. 20m. before sunrise. She is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd, stationary among the stars on the 22nd, in her descending node on the 23rd, and near the Moon on the 25th.

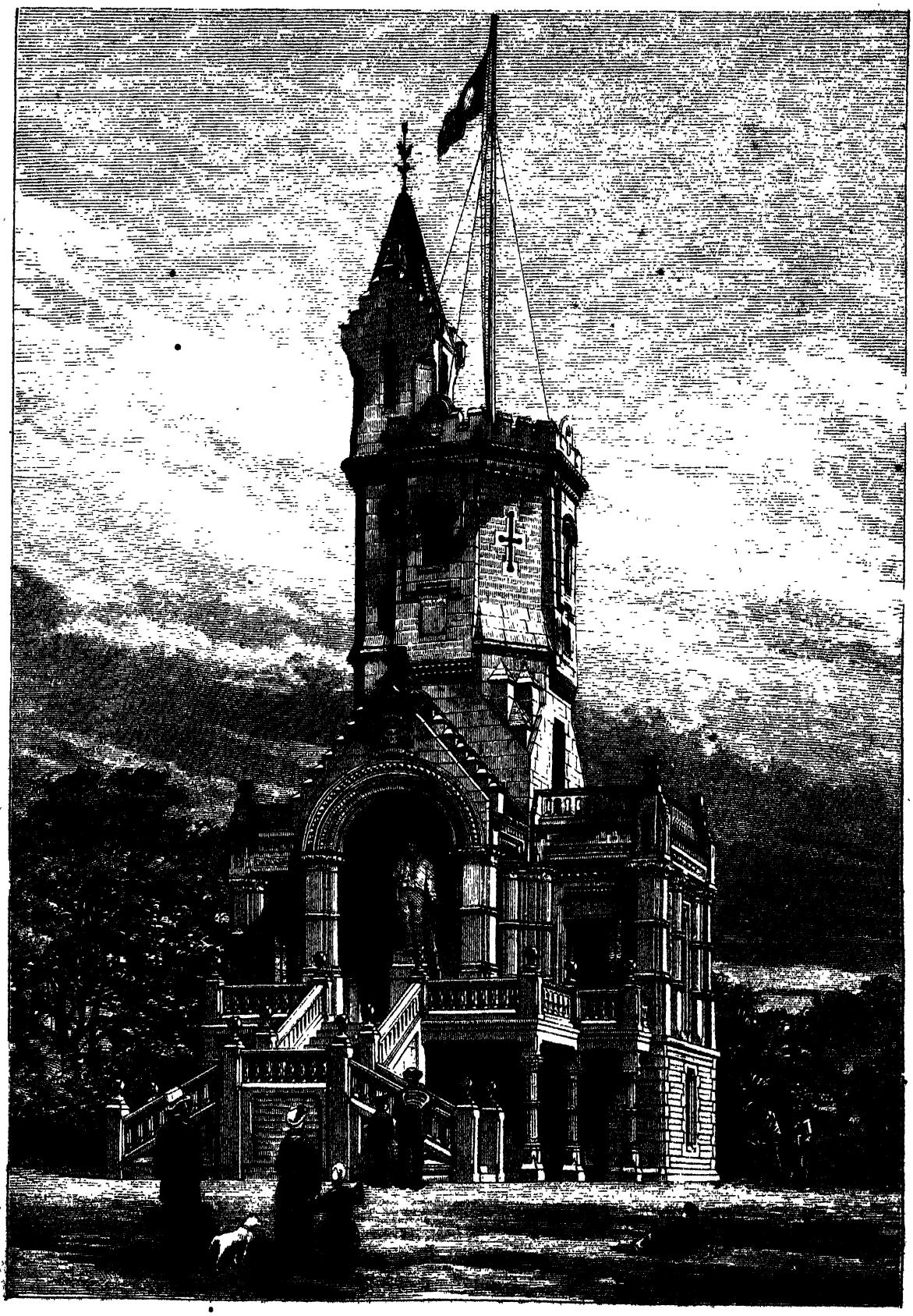
Mars is a morning star, rising at 3h. 14m. a.m. on the 1st, at 2h. 47m. a.m. on the 11th, at 2h. 19m. a.m. on the 21st, and at 1h. 53m. a.m. on the last day, being 1h. 20m., 1h. 30m., 1h. 44m., and 1h. 59m. before sunrise on these days respectively. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 53m. a.m., on the 15th at 8h. 37m. a.m., and on the last day at 8h. 19m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 23rd, and at his least distance from the Sun on the 26th.

Jupiter is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 4h. 26m. a.m., or 8 minutes before sunrise; on the 11th at 3h. 52m. a.m., or 25 minutes before sunrise; on the 21st at 3h. 18m. a.m., or 45 minutes before the Sun; and on the last day at 2h. 42m. p.m., or 1h. 10m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 33m. a.m., on the 15th at 10h. 51m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 2m. a.m. He is near Mercury on the 7th, and near the Moon on the 25th at about midnight.

Saturn is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 4h. 31m. a.m., or 3 minutes before sunrise; on the 11th at 3h. 55m. a.m., or 22 minutes before sunrise; on the 21st at 3h. 18m. a.m., or 45 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h. 41m. a.m., or 1h. 11m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 29m. a.m., on the 15th at 10h. 41m. a.m., and on the last day at 9h. 45m. a.m. He is near Mercury on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 25th.

LEIGHTON, 8828.

A FIREPROOFING PROCESS



THE BURNS MONUMENT AT KILMARNOCK.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1879.

AUGUST.

Bourne, Thomas, Esq., of Liverpool, J.P. and D.L.
Campbell, Colonel John M'Cardie, R.A. 22.
Fox, the Hon. Sackville Fitzroy Henry Lane —27
George, the Hon. John Saffery, member of the Legislative Council —17.
Law, the Rev. W. T., Rector of Bath and Golden Grove, Jamaica
Walford, Francis Joseph Goudez, Esq., barrister-at-law.

SEPTEMBER.

Adams, Lieut.-Colonel Allen Noble. —29
Alderson, the Rev. George, M.A., Vicar of Hornby, Bedale, Yorkshire.
Baring, the Right Rev. Charles, D.D., late Bishop of Durham - 16
Barnett, Admiral Edward, J.P. —
Beaufort, Francis Leslock, Bengal Civil Service —7
Bell, Sir Sydney Smith, Knt., late Chief Justice at the Cape of Good Hope.—13
Bennett, Mr George J., the actor 22
Boyd, Mark, Esq., J.P., late of Merton Hall. 12.
Browne, the Rev. Thomas Murray, Hon. Canon of Gloucester, Vicar of Almondsbury 24
Carlyle, Dr., younger brother of Mr. Thomas Carlyle
Coryton, Captain Henry, R.N., Pentillie Castle, Cornwall 16.
Clutterbuck, Robert, Esq., J.P. - 16
Connell, Adolphus Frederick, Colonel. 9
Darley, Robert Sanders, Esq., J.P.
Dearden, Peregrine Royds, Esq. 12
Everet, Surgeon-Major Wilton, Army Medical Department - 17.
Edcomer, Edmund, dramatist 29
Fielding, the Hon. Mrs. (Anne Henrietta). 21
Ferguson, John Francis, Esq., J.P. and D.L. - 17
FitzMaurice, Captain James, R.N., of Old Derrig, Queen's County —19.
Fletcher, Colonel Henry Charles, C.M.G., A.D.C. to the Duke of Cambridge - 31.
Fox, Lady (Mary), widow of Sir Charles Fox, civil engineer —30.
Goode, Henry, M.B., M.R.C.S., late Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge —6
Graves, the Hon. Louisa Eleanor —1.
Grey, the Right Hon. Maria, Countess. —14.
Hagart, Colonel Crawford —1
Hodgson, Kirkman Daniel, Esq., late M.P. for Bristol 11
Herbert, Lieut.-General Charles, C.B. —19
Hibbert, Thomas, Esq., of Birtles Hall, near Macclesfield —
Hind, Lieut.-General Charles - 29
Holt, Thomas Littleton, Esq. 14
Inglis, Surgeon-General James Gordon, M.D., C.B. - 6
Kenny, William Fenton, Esq., J.P. —9.
Lawson, Lionel, Esq., of the *Daily Telegraph*. —20
Lockyer, Mrs. Norman.
Lockhart, Lieut.-General Archibald Inglis, C.B. —17
Macgregor, Rear-Admiral Sir Malcolm, Bart. 30.
Maunsell, Henry, Esq., M.D., F.R.G.S.I., Editor of the Dublin *Evening Mail* —27
Moodie, Captain Daniel, late Scots Greys.
Neild, Henry, Esq., of The Grange, Worsley, Lancashire —20.
Owen, the Rev. Charles Gustavus, M.A., Incumbent of Pinxton, Alfreton, Derbyshire —18.
Padwick, Henry, Esq., J.P. for London and Westminster, and D.L. for Sussex —13.
Poole, Paul Falconer, Esq., R.A.— 22
Rowan, Field Marshal Sir William, G.C.B., Colonel 52nd Foot 26
Rutherford, William Oliver, Esq., of Edgerston
Smith, John Benjamin, Esq., of King's Ride, Ascot
Smythe, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas, late Madras Engineers - 7.
Smith, General Joshua Summons, 14th Light Dragoons —25
Spooner, Isaac, Esq., M.A., J.P., late Stipendiary Magistrate for South Staffordshire 16
Swanston, Clement Tudway, Esq., Q.C., F.R.S., of Cosham Park, Hants
Tait Captain James Alexander, late 7th Dragoon Guards 9
Tatum, Mr. Thomas, Surgeon — 5.
Walken, the Rev. George Edwardes Cooper, of Merton College, Oxford. — 7
Walker, Henry William Routledge, late Accountant-General of the Navy 29.
Whishaw, James, Esq., of 32, Harewood-square, London —11
Wilson, Colonel Francis John, late 14th Madras Native Infantry 1
Wylie, Colonel James Shaw, late of the H.E.I.C.S. 10
Willis, the Rev. Thomas, Prebendary and Sub-Dean of Limerick Cathedral —19
Wrey, Sir Bourchier Palk, eighth Baronet —11
Williams, the Ven. David Archard, M.A., Archdeacon of Carmarthen.
Wilkinson, the Rev. W. F., Rector of Lutterworth
Whitehead, John, Esq., of Barnjet, Kent, J.P. —7
Vargas, Peter, Esq., clerk to the Parliamentary Secretaries of the Treasury - 25
Howard-Vyse, Augusta Elizabeth, of Stoke Place, Slough — 19.
Odell, Edward George Herbert, Esq., of Carriglea, J.P. and D.L., Waterford —30
Hind, Lieut.-General Charles, late of the 45th Regiment - 30
Mills, the Rev. Thomas, Chaplain in Ordinary to their Majesties George III., George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria —29.
Bowers, Henry, Esq., Deputy Commissary-General 30
Macpherson, George Ewen, Bengal Staff Corps, and Deputy Commissioner of Kurnal —17.

OCTOBER.

Allan, Henry Robert, Esq., J.P., D.L —18
Arnott, Dr Francis Short, M.D., C.B., Honorary Surgeon to the Queen —16
Ashwell, the Rev. Arthur Rawson, M.A., Canon of Chichester.— 23.
Baker, Major George Anthony Aufrère, late Bengal Cavalry — 9.
Becke, Captain John, 21st Bombay Native Infantry - 27.
Bettes, Colonel William Thomas, formerly of the 26th and 88th Regiments —27.
Bird, the Rev. Godfrey, Rector of Great Wigborough, Essex —25.
Black, Dr., F.R.C.P., Physician of St Bartholomew's Hospital.
Blair, James Kennedy, Esq., late Judge of the Liverpool County Court.—1.
Brewer, John, Esq., of Overhall, Gestingthorpe, Essex, J.P. -18.
Buckley-Mathew, Sir George Benvenuto, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.G.S —22
Callander, Geo. Wm., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.
Cartwright, Captain George Edward Sheward, late 83rd Regiment - 8
Chapman, the Right Rev. Bishop, D.D - 20.
Chamberlain, Major-General Thomas Hardy, late Bengal Staff Corps. 16.
Clanwilliam, the Right Hon. Sir Richard Charles Francis, Earl of — 7.
Clarke, Lieut.-Colonel Francis Antonio, late of the East India Company's military service — 1.
Cleasby, Sir Anthony, Baron of the Exchequer. - 6
Colledge, Thomas Richardson, M.D., F.R.S., Edinburgh. —28
Craciott, the Hon. Elizabeth. 26
Crofton, Captain Edward Walter Home — 19.
Smith-Dorrien, Colonel Robert Algernon, of Harestoot, Herts — 8.
Domville, Dr William Thomas, C.B., Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets and Hon. Surgeon to the Queen —21
Findlater, Adam Sexton, of The Slopes, Kingstown.—12.
Fisher, Robert Alexander, Judge of the Bristol County Court
Floyd, Lady (Mary), widow of Major-General Sir Henry Floyd, Bart — 27.
Garrett, the Rev. James Perkins, of Kilgaran, in the county of Carlow —18
Garrod, Alfred Henry, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Zoology at King's College.
Gott William Ewart, Esq., of Armley House, near Leeds, J.P. 12.
Greenwood, John Beswicke, Esq., J.P. and D.L. —9
Grigson, the Rev. William, M.A. - 6
Harries, Thomas, Esq., of Cruckton Hall, Shropshire, J.P., late Lieut.-Colonel 63rd Regiment 12
Hardy, Lieut. Henry John, third battalion Rifle Brigade 1
Herden, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, late of the 99th Regiment 24.
Houston, Robert Alexander, Esq., of Clerkington, Haddington, J.P. and D.L. 3
Kennedy, Mrs. Sophie, widow of the Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy - 9.
Kindersley, the Right Hon. Sir Richard Sorin, formerly Vice-Chancellor.—22
Kinloch, Francis Garden, Bengal Staff Corps
Crooch, Lady Annie, wife of Sir Francis Sherlock Lambert. 28
Leared, Dr Arthur, F.R.C.S.
Leslie, Charles, Esq., J.P., of Merrion-square, Dublin.
Lubbock, Lady, wife of Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P.
Lyons, Colonel William, of the Brigade Depot at Ashton-under-Lyne.
Macgregor, the Rev. Sir Charles, Bart., M.A., Rector of Swallow Carston, Lincolnshire.
Maclean, Major General Charles Moray (retired), Indian Army. —27.
M'Donnell, the Hon. Hugh Seymour — 24.
Mercer, John, Esq., J.P., F.C.S.—10
Miers, John, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S — 17
Milne, Lieut.-General Henry, Bengal Army.—16.
Middleton, Lady Constance Harriet —7.
Montgomerie, Captain Frederick, late 99th Regiment 12
Wykeham-Musgrave, Aubrey Wenman, Esq., at Barnsley Park, Cirencester 21
Ogilvy, David, Esq., Barrister-at-Law —13.
Peacocke, Loftus Warren, Esq., at Stoke, Devon — 1.
Piper, Countess Elizabeth Augusta, Mistress of the Robes to the Queen of Sweden —15
Price, Robert Wynne, J.P., late Captain 15th Regiment. 27.
Plumptre, the Rev. William Alfred, late Vicar of Bishop's Norton, Lincolnshire —3.
Prior, the Rev. John Lawrence, Rector of Horton, Bucks, J.P. 30.
Russell, the Right Rev. William Armstrong, Missionary Bishop of North China.—5.
Robinson, Sir Henry, of Knapton, Norfolk, J.P. and D.L. —28
Rougier, Mr., Henry —16.
Stutte, Lieut.-Colonel James, late Royal Marine Light Infantry. - 27.
Smith, Admiral Charles.—5.
Tomlin, James, Esq., Staff Commander, R.N., late of the Royal Hospital, Greenwich — 9.
Truro, the Right Hon. Lucy, Lady. - 5
Ventry, the Right Hon. Eliza, Dowager Lady.— 25.
Yorke, the Hon. and Very. Rev. Trantham Munton, D.D., Dean of Worcester.
Wheatley, Thomas Randall, Esq., of Gwersyllt, in the county of Denbigh - 1

NOVEMBER.

Bagot, the Rev. Edward, M.A., LL.D. 6.
Beaumont, the Hon. Mrs. (Susan Hussey), widow of Richard Beaumont, Esq - 5.
Brown, John Allan, F.R.S., a well-known meteorologist - 22.
Bedford, the Rev. John, a distinguished Wesleyan minister 20.
Bell, Major-General Edward William Dorrington, V.C., C.B. -10.
Braye, the Right Hon. Henrietta, Baroness.—14
Burt, Sir Archibald Paull, Chief Justice of Western Australia —21.
Coote, the Hon. Mrs. (Louisa).
Cox, Mr Serjeant Edward William —24
Cowper, Henry, Esq., J.P. for Sussex 12
Crawshay, Henry, Esq., of Oatlands Park, in the county of Gloucester. - 23.
Carnegie, Admiral the Hon. Swynfen, C.B., Knight of San Fernando of Spain - 29
Chester, Charles Montagu, Esq., of Chicheley Hall, Bucks, J.P. and D.L.
Crokat, General William C.
Dunvers-Butler, the Hon. Charles Henry, late of the 9th Foot 1
Dickens, Mrs. Charles, widow of Charles Dickens 22
Dillon, the Right Hon. Theobald Dominick Geoffrey Lee Dillon, fifteenth Viscount
Durham, the Right Hon. George Frederick D'Arcy, second Earl of - 28.
Wyatt-Edgell, Miss Maria Frances
Edmunds, Admiral Charles, R.N., of The Albany 1
Enson, George, Esq., of Ardress, Loughgall, county of Armagh, J.P. - 11
Farquhar, the Rev. James, M.A., Rector of Llanthewy, Skirrid, Abergavenny. 16
Gillan, the Rev. Dr., parish minister of Inchinnan, Renfrewshire
Gould, George Ignatius, Esq., late Resident Magistrate 6.
Grant, Lady Lydia, widow of Admiral Sir Richard Grant 21.
Grimston, Marmaduke, Gerard, Esq., of Grimston Garth, York, J.P. and D.L.—14
Goodenough, Lieut.-General Arthur Cyril, C.B. —29.
Goldney, the Rev. Horatio Nelson, of Southborough.
Gilbey, Alfred, Esq., J.P., Wooburn House, Bucks 28.
Hall Major-General Arthur, late 5th Bengal Light Cavalry —13
Harrison, Mr. William Frederick, J.P., Chairman of the Second Court at the Surrey Sessions — 11.
Hobson, General John, Bombay Staff Corps —16.
Kelly, Miss Isabella Roza Curzon Fitzroy, third daughter of Lord Chief Baron Kelly
Kingdon, Thomas, Esq., Recorder of Bristol.
Knight, Edward, Esq., of Chawton House, Hants, J.P. and D.L. 5.
Ingham, James Penrose, Esq —28.
Lawrell, Captain Walter Glyn, 4th Hussars.
Legge, the Rev. Henry, of Mareland and Bramdean, Hants, Rector of East Lavant 8.
Leach, Dr. Harry, M.R.C.P., the medical officer of the Port of London —26.
O'Dowd, James, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
Clerk-Maxwell, James, Esq., of Middlebie, F.R.S., Professor of Experimental Physics, University of Cambridge.— 5.

Mills, John Remington, Esq., formerly M.P. for Wycombe 22.
Montijo, Dona Maria Manuela, Countess de --22.
Moreton, John, Esq., J.P., at Moseley Court, Bushbury. -19
Napier, Mark, Esq., Sheriff of Dumfriesshire and Galloway --22.
Need, Major-General Chard. --22.
Parkes, Lady Fanny Hannah, wife of Sir Harry Smith Parkes, K.C.B., H.B.M. Minister at Japan 12
Philipps, Lady Elizabeth, relict of Sir Thomas Philipps, Bart., of Middle Hill, Worcestershire 5
Paulet, Admiral Lord George, C.B. 22
Paynter, William, Esq., M.A., J.P. and D.L. 26
Robbins, Captain Spencer Perceval, Queen's Foreign Service Messenger
Rabett, Lady Lucy Louisa Maria.- 29
Roebuck, the Right Hon. John Arthur, M.P. for Sheffield, and a Privy Councillor, Q.C. 30
Rutherford-Drummond, John Cargill, Esq 4.
Stanley, Miss Mary, sister of the Dean of Westminster - 26
Starke, James, Esq., J.P., F.S.A., of the Scotch Bar.
Saunders, William Allen Francis, Esq., J.P., D.L.—12.
Shaw, Louisa Hannah, Lady 28
Sabine, Elizabeth Juliana, Lady --28
Travis, Mary, at Cottingham, Yorkshire aged one hundred years and six weeks.--12
Tryc, the Rev. John Rawlin, Rector of Great Witcombe, Gloucestershire - 4.
Turner, the Rev. Arthur, formerly Rector of Ladbroke, Warwickshire —25
Salusbury-Trelawny (Harriet Jane), Lady, wife of Sir John Salusbury-Trelawny, Bart. 5
Ward, Mrs., wife of Dr. Michael Francis Ward, M.P. for Galway - 2
Thunder, Michael, Esq., of Lagore, J.P. and D.L. - 20
Wilkes, the Rev. Robert, M.A., formerly Rector of Wenden Lofts, and Vicar of Elmdon, Essex 18
Wilson, George Edward, Esq., of Dallam Tower, Westmorland, J.P. and D.L.
Wilson, William, M.P. for the county of Donegal 8
Whittingham, Charles, Esq., late Madras Civil Service — 10
Wood, Major Herbert, R.E.
Vaillant, Bernard Philip, Lieutenant 100th Prince of Wales's Royal Canadians --19.
Warner, Major Ashton C., Chief Constable of Bedfordshire 29.

FEBRUARY.

Bishop, Lieut.-Colonel Forster Frederick Robert -20
Boyall, Sir William, R.A., D.C.L. --6.
Boughey, Lady Louisa Paulina, wife of Sir Thomas Fletcher Fenton Boughey, Bart 10
Borough, Sir Edward Richard, Bart., J.P. and D.L. - 1
Browne, Andrew Nicholas Thomas, Esq., of Mount Hazel, Galway -- 15
Burroughs, General Frederick William.
Burney, Colonel William, K.H., a Peninsular and Waterloo officer.— 1
Chapman, Lady (Ann Weston) - 30
Cookworthy, William Spicer, Governor of H.M. Convict Prison, Portsmouth 13
Cook, Major John, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps —12.
Chetwynd, the Right Hon. Richard Walter Chetwynd, sixth Viscount. — 7
Cotton, the Ven. Henry, D.C.L., Archdeacon of Cashel 3.
Davis, John Nicholas Crofte Atkins, Esq., Deputy Inspector-General of Army Hospitals
MacDonald, Major-General James Dawson —25.
Dixon, W. Hepworth, Esq., some time Editor of the *Athenæum* - 27
Duncombe, Colonel the Hon. Octavius, of Waresley, Huntingdonshire, J.P. and D.L. 3
Dundas, Captain James, V.C., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.
Ellis, Edward Shipley, Esq., J.P., chairman of the Midland Railway Company.—3.
Elsey, Lieut.-Colonel William, J.P. and D.L. - 28.
Finlay, the Rev. John W., of Corkagh House, Clondalkin. — 8
Forbes, Henry Hodges, of 44th Native Infantry - 1.
Dunn-Gardner, William, Esq., of Fordham Abbey, Cambridge 25
Grierson, Sir Alexander William, seventh Baronet, of Lag, in the county of Dumfries —27
Gregson, John, Esq., of Murton and Burdon, Durham, M.A., J.P. 27.
Guildford, the Right Rev. John Sutton Utterton, D.D., Bishop Suffragan of - 21.
Hussey, James, Esq., of The Close, Salisbury, J.P. - 16.
Mitchell-Innes, William, Esq. — 1.
Jackson, Albert Francis, Esq., M.A., barrister-at-law 26
James, William Edward, Esq., J.P., High Sheriff of Cumberland --27.
Kensit, the Rev. George Robert, Vicar of Betchworth, Surrey.
Kingdon, Thomas Kingdon, Esq., Q.C., Recorder of Bristol 2.
King, Colonel Edward Richard.
Leeson, Lady Julia 22
Long, Jas., F.R.C.S., Liverpool 20.
Marriott, Lieut.-General William F., C.S.I. --17
Matheson, Eleanor Irving, wife of Alexander Matheson, Esq., M.P., of Ardross and Lochalsh. 5.
Menzies, John, Esq. —
Millett, Colonel Arthur Hill, late Bengal Staff Corps - 8
Midleton, the Right Hon. Emma, Viscountess —29
Morley, Sir Isaac, of Doncaster
Moore, General Richard Cornwallis, C.B. 16
O'Reilly, Robert Henry, Esq., of Beltrasna, Westmeath. 18.
Orr, Captain John 7
Parry, Nicholas Segar, Esq. 7
Petre, Mrs. Mary, wife of Henry Petre, Esq., of Dunkenalgh, J.P. and D.L. —
Peel, William Yates, late Captain Scots Fusilier Guards 20
Parry, Thomas, Esq., of Sleaford, Lincolnshire —23
Fitzland, the Most Noble William John Cavendish Scott-Bentinck, fifth Duke of 6
Ricardo, William Percy, 9th Lancers. 11
Rice Rice, the Hon. Harriett Lucy. 26
Thom, Alexander, J.P. 22
Uppleby, Leadbetter, Esq., of Wootton, Lincolnshire, J.P., D.L. 5
Lathbank, John, Esq., late Master Supreme Court, Queen's Bench Division 3
Vernon, Granville Harcourt, Esq., for fifty years Chancellor of the Diocese of York 8
Watson, Lieut.-Colonel G. E. 28
Waters, Thomas, Esq., Major Royal Marine Light Infantry 6
Wood, Emma Caroline Lady 15
Riddell, John Carre, at Melbourne --22.

1880.

JANUARY.

Anglesey, the Most Hon. Henry William George, Marquis of — 30
Alston, the Rev. George, Rector of Studland, Dorset — 18.
Barry, Edward Middleton, R.A., Treasurer of the Royal Academy - 27.
Bessborough, the Right Hon. John George Brabazon Ponsonby, Earl of 28
Betham, Molyneux Cecil John, Esq., J.P., barrister-at-law 31.
Bellew, Richard Montesquieu, Commissioner of the Local Government Board - 9
Beauclerk, Lord G. Augustus --3
Bellamy, the Rev. George, D.C.L., J.P., Rector of Wark, Northumberland —17
Bonham, Lieut.-Col. John Braithwaite 7.
Bowen, Charles Hartpole, Esq., J.P. and D.L. - 6
Blake, Sir Henry Charles, Bart., of Langham, Suffolk.- 22.
Byng, the Hon. Mrs. Henry.- 11.
Budd, Dr. William, F.R.S. - 9.
Brady, Kate, Lady, widow of Sir Francis Brady --16.
Carter, Captain Henry, formerly commander of the obelisk-ship Cleopatra. —10.
Cazenove, Mr. Philip. 20
Casborne, the Rev. Walter John Spring, M.A. —26.
Cadogan, General the Hon. Sir George, K.C.B. -27.
Cholmeley, Lady Georgina Wentworth - 8
Crespigny, Charles Champion, Esq 2.
Corrigan, Sir Dominic John Corrigan, Bart., formerly M.P. for Dublin
Cooke, Edward William, R.A., F.R.S. - 4
Cunningham, Major Anthony -3.
Davies, John Speed, Esq., J.P. 17.
Duncombe, the Hon. and Very Rev. Dr., Dean of York --26
During, Baron Louis Alexander von —7
Elliot, Lady Charlotte.
Eyre, the Right Hon. Sir William.—28
Evans, the Rev. Thomas Simpson, M.A., Vicar of Shoreditch 30.
Esmonde, Louisa, Lady 31.
Forbes, Mr. Alexander, secretary of the Great Northern Railway. 21.
Fitz-Gibbon, the Hon. Gerald Normanby, of Mount Shannon, Limerick, J.P. and D.L.
Gladstone, Miss Helen Jane, sister to the Prime Minister 16.
Hancock, Henry, Esq., F.R.C.S., late President of the College of Surgeons --16.
Hewitt, the Hon. and Rev. John Pratt, Rector of Doserflyne.—5
Hennker, Aldborough, Esq., Q.C. — 18.
Hinsworth, William Alfred, clerk of Privy Council, Canada -5.
Hosie, Lady Harriet 25
Jackson, the Rev. Edward Dudley, D.C.L. - 25
Jeffreys, Edward, Esq., J.P. 6
Landseer, Thomas, Esq., A.R.A. eminent engraver. 20
Le Blanc, Colonel Francis. 7
Locke, John, Esq., Q.C., M.P. for Southwark 28
Manning, Frederick, Esq., of Byron Lodge, Leamington 15
Chichester Nagle, Lady Henrietta Caroline 2
Oakeley, the Rev. Canon Frederick, formerly Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford --29.
Oliphant, Major, of Over Kinneldar, Fifeshire 31
Oxenden, the Rev. Montagu, M.A., Rector of Eastwell, Kent 28
Parry, John Humfreys, Serjeant-at-Law 18
Porter, Joshua Henry, Deputy Surgeon-General Cabul Field Force. 9
Pusey, Philip Edward, Esq., M.A. — 15
Rendlesham, Lady Emilia. 13.
Roupell, the Rev. Francis Pooley, M.A., Rector of Walton-on-the-Hill, Surrey - 16
Roden, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Jocelyn, Earl of 10.
Roberts, the Rev. John, M.A., late Rector of Llansdwrn 20.
Scudamore, Major-General Arthur, C.B. 11
Seaton, Dr. Edward, medical officer Local Government Board -11.
Sherrard, Colonel G. P., Judge Advocate-General of the Madras Army 11
Smethurst, James Mellor, Esq., M.A., barrister-at-law -- 29.
Thomson, David, M.A., Professor of Natural Philosophy, University of Aberdeen —31
Tottie, John William, Esq., of Coniston Hall, Craven, Yorkshire, J.P.— 14
Townsend, Edward Hume, Esq., J.P.
Torr, John, Esq., J.P., M.P. for Liverpool —16.
Travers, Colonel R. H., Commandant Hythe School of Musketry.
Leo-Warner, the Rev. George Brydges, M.A. --7
Waterlow, Lady (Anna Maria), wife of Sir Sydney Headley Waterlow, Bart.
Vaughan, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, 17th Regiment N.I. 24
Woods, Lieut.-General William George, C.S.I., late 24th 24.
Wrottesley, Dowager Lady Sophia Elizabeth.—13
Watkinson, the Right Hon. Thomas Samuel, Lord Mayor of York — 10

FEBRUARY.

Bagge, Sir William, Bart., of Stradsett Hall, Norfolk, M.P.- 12.
Baker, Robert, C.B., late Inspector of Factories - 6
Bland, the Ven. George, Archdeacon of Northumberland - 17.
Bliss, the Rev. John, M.A.—29.
Bodkin, George, Esq., Q.C., Recorder of Derby.—16.
Boldam, Major-General Edmund Tudor.—12.
Brinckman, Sir Theodore Henry Levington, Bart.- 9.
Brodie, J. C. J., Lord Lieutenant of Nairn.—26.
Jarvis, Catherine Jane, Countess of Chesterfield —3.
Cresswell, William Henry, Esq., of Pinkney Park, Wilts, and Sidbury Hall, Salop, J.P. and D.L. - 19.
Crewe, Dame Jane.- 1.
Crozier, Admiral Richard, K.T.S. —3
Dorington, J. T., Esq., of Lyppeatt Park, Stroud.
Pressly, Sir Charles, K.C.B.—1.
Swinnerton Dyer, Lady Mary Anne. - 9.
Elliot, Sir Thomas, K.C.M.G.—12.
Flemming, William, Esq., M.D. - 19.
Foster, Jonas, Esq., of Moor Park, Ludlow, and Cliffe Hill, Halifax, J.P. 26
Gibson, James, Esq., Q.C. 5.
Hamilton, the Very Rev. Henry Parr, Dean of Salisbury - 7
Harrison, Joseph, Esq., of Galligreaves Hall and Samlesbury, J.P. and D.L. --18
Hennaker, the Rev. Robert, M.A. - 1
Helyar, William Hawker, Esq., of Coker Court, Somersetshire 11
Hippisley, John Henry, Esq., of Shobrooke Park, Crediton, M.A., F.R.S., J.P., and D.L. 26.
Hicks, Major-General H. Erskine —25.
Halkett, Dame Amelia Hood - 13
Hope, Rear-Admiral C. W., Superintendent of Devonport Dockyard -13
Hone, Nathaniel, Esq., J.P., of St. Doloough's Park, Dublin 13
Hoyshe, General Alfred, C.B. -25.
Jebb, Brigadier-General Frederick William, Madras Army 20.
Keith, the Rev. Dr. Alexander, of the Scottish Church
Kirk, Colonel James Buchanan - 27
Longford, the Dowager Countess of (Georgiana Emma Charlotte) 12.
Lottus, Lord H. Yorke Astley -8
M'Combie, William, of Tillyfour, Aberdeen - 4.
Moore, the Rev. Edward, M.A. 11
Munro, General William, C.B., Colonel 93rd Highlanders
Nightingale, Mrs., the mother of Miss Florence Nightingale 2
Northcote, Major Hugh Stafford --19
O'Leary, William Hagerty, Esq., M.P. for Drogheda - 15
O'Reilly, Major Myles William Patrick, J.P. and D.L. - 6
Ormerod, the Rev. Oliver, M.A. —11
Paley, the Rev. George Barber, of Langcliffe, Yorkshire, J.P., M.A.
Pennefather, Lady Margaret.—7
Brook Phipps, Lord William, R.N., second son of the Marquis of Normanby - 13.
Philips, Rachel Lady 9
Plummer, Charles Scott, Esq., M.A., J.P. and D.L.—8
Pratt, Lieut.-Colonel Francis F., R.E. —7.
Greenhow-Relph, George Relph, of Monmouthshire, J.P. 7.
Russell, Monsignore Charles William, D.D., President of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth —26
Seymour, the Right Hon. Sir George Hamilton, G.C.B., G.C.H., P.C. — 2

(*Continued on page 24*)

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets Aftern H. M.	Moon's Age	Day of Year
1	W	*Nicomede*	3 51	2 24	8 4	7 54	11 4	5	152
2	Th	Gordon Riots, 1780	3 50	2 15	8 5	9 1	11 25	6	153
3	F	Oxford Easter Term ends Easter Law Sittings end	3 50	2 5	8 6	10 7	11 44	7	154
4	S	Oxford Trinity Term begins	3 49	1 55	8 7	11 13	Morn.	8	155
5	✠	WHIT SUN. PENTECOST	3 49	1 45	8 8	Aftern.	0 2	☽	156
6	M	Count Cavour died, 1861	3 48	1 34	8 9	1 30	0 19	10	157
7	Tu	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 23	8 10	2 43	0 37	11	158
8	W	Alexandra Palace burnt 1873. *Ember Day*	3 47	1 12	8 11	3 59	0 59	12	159
9	Th	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 0	8 12	5 16	1 26	13	160
10	F	Roger Bacon died, 1294	3 46	0 49	8 12	6 31	1 59	14	161
11	S	*St. Barnabas*	3 45	0 37	8 13	7 41	2 42	15	162
12	✠	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 45	0 25	8 14	8 42	3 40	○	163
13	M	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	3 45	0 12	8 15	9 30	4 52	17	164
14	Tu	Law Trinity Sittings begin	3 45	Aftern.	8 16	10 6	6 12	18	165
15	W	Magna Charta signed 1215	3 44	0 13	8 16	10 34	7 36	19	166
16	Th	*Corpus Christi*	3 44	0 26	8 17	10 58	9 1	20	167
17	F	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 1775	3 44	0 38	8 17	11 19	10 22	21	168
18	S	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 44	0 51	8 18	11 40	11 41	☾	169
19	✠	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 44	1 4	8 18	Midn.	Aftern.	23	170
20	M	Accession of Queen Victoria	3 44	1 17	8 19	Morn.	2 13	24	171
21	Tu	*Proclamation*	3 44	1 30	8 19	0 24	3 27	25	172
22	W	Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 45	1 43	8 19	0 50	4 36	26	173
23	Th	Length of Day, 16h. 34m	3 45	1 56	8 19	1 22	5 41	27	174
24	F	*St. John Baptist.* *Midsummer Day*	3 45	2 9	8 19	2 0	6 40	28	175
25	S	R. Ferguson (physician) died, 1815	3 46	2 22	8 18	2 46	7 29	29	176
26	✠	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 46	2 35	8 18	3 41	8 8	●	177
27	M	Bessemer Trial Trips 1875	3 47	2 47	8 18	4 40	8 41	1	178
28	Tu	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838	3 47	3 0	8 18	5 44	9 9	2	179
29	W	*St. Peter*	3 48	3 12	8 18	6 50	9 31	3	180
30	Th	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 49	3 24	8 18	7 56	9 51	4	181

Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise (O'Clock, 0 1 2 3 4); After Sunset (O'Clock, 8 9 10 11 12)

High Water at London Bridge Morn H. M.	London Bridge Aftern H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern H. M.
4 25	4 42	1 32	1 50
5 0	5 17	2 7	2 25
5 37	5 57	2 42	3 2
6 18	6 40	3 22	3 43
7 5	7 32	4 5	4 30
8 0	8 28	4 57	5 25
9 0	9 35	5 53	6 25
10 7	10 38	7 0	7 32
11 7	11 37	8 3	8 32
—	0 5	9 2	9 30
0 30	0 55	9 55	10 20
1 22	1 45	10 47	11 10
2 10	2 35	11 35	Midn.
2 58	3 22	—	0 23
3 48	4 13	0 47	1 13
4 38	5 3	1 38	2 3
5 28	5 55	2 28	2 53
6 20	6 45	3 20	3 45
7 13	7 40	4 10	4 38
8 8	8 40	5 5	5 33
9 12	9 47	6 5	6 37
10 20	10 53	7 12	7 45
11 27	11 58	8 18	8 52
—	0 27	9 23	9 52
0 53	1 17	10 18	10 42
1 40	2 0	11 5	11 25
2 20	2 40	11 45	—
2 55	3 15	0 5	0 20
3 30	3 50	0 40	0 55
4 7	4 23	1 15	1 32

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mars during the morning hours of the 21st. She is near the planets Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn on the morning of the 22nd. She rises on this morning at 10 minutes to 1, and from this time to 4h. a.m she is to the right of Saturn, and after this time she moves to the left of this planet and towards Jupiter; the three planets form a triangle, Jupiter being the highest in the heavens, and nearer to Venus than to Saturn, and she is near Mercury during the evening hours of the 28th, being a little to the right of the planet. The Moon sets on this day at 9h. 9m. and Mercury at 9h. 27m. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 5th	at 19	minutes	after 3h.	in the	morning.
Full Moon	„ 12th	„ 56	„	6	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 18th	„ 18	„	9	„	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 26th	„ 4	„	2	„	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 18th, and most distant from it on the 1st, and again on the 29th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 9h. 56m. p.m., or 1h. 48m. after sunset, on the 10th at 10h. 5m. p m , or 1h. 53m. after the Sun; the interval now gradually decreases to 1h. 47m. by the 15th, to 1h. 36m. by the 20th, to 1h. 22m by the 25th, and to 1h. by the last day, the planet setting on this day at 9h. 18m p.m. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (25 deg. 3 min.) on the 20th, in his descending node on the 23rd, and near the Moon on the 28th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h. 20m. a.m., or 1h 22m. before sunrise on the 10th at 2h. 8m. a.m , or 1h. 38m. before the Sun; on the 20th at 1h. 48m. a.m., or 1h. 56m. before sunrise, and on the last day at 1h. 29m. a.m., or 2h. 20m. before sunrise. She is very near Saturn on the 6th, at her greatest brilliancy on the 8th, near Jupiter on the 19th, near the Moon on the 22nd, and at her greatest distance from the Sun on the 27th.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 1h. 51m. a.m., or 2 hours before sunrise; on the 10th at 1h. 27m a.m., or 2h. 19m. before the Sun; on the 20th at 1h. 0m. a.m., or 2h. 44m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 0h. 35m. a.m., or 3h. 14m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 17m. a.m., on the 15th at 8h. 1m a.m., and on the last day at 7h. 43m. a m. He is near the Moon on the 21st.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h. 38m. a.m., on the 10th at 2h. 8m. a.m , on the 20th at 1h. 33m. a.m., and on the last day at 1h. 0m. a.m., being respectively 1h. 13m., 1h 38m., 2h. 11m., and 2h. 49m. before sunrise on these days. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 59m. a.m , on the 15th at 9h. 16m. a m., and on the 30th at 8h. 29m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.

SATURN is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h. 37m. a.m., on the 10th at 2h. 4m. a.m., on the 20th at 1h. 27m. a m., or 2h. 17m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 0h. 49m. a m., or 3h. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 42m. a m , on the 15th at 8h. 52m. a m., and on the last day at 7h. 59m. a.m. He is near Venus on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 22nd.

IRISH SKETCHES: GOING TO CHURCH.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Sicklemore, the Rev George Wilson, J P 19
Spencer-Stanhope, General Philip, Colonel, 13th Light Infantry - 21.
Stapleton, Augustus Granville, Esq, of Warbrook, Hants.—26.
Stephen, the Hon John C., H M Second Judge or Deemster for the Isle of Man 24
Tyler, Major-General John Adam, V.C., C B.
Valmer, Marguerite de, second daughter of the Vicomte Pinon Du Clos De Valmer.— 19.
Wake, Baldwin Arden, Captain R.N
Williams, Walter, Esq - 2.
Williams, John Michael, Esq, of Caerhays Castle, Cornwall.—16.
Wingfield, John Harry Lee, Esq., of Tickencote Hall, Rutland, J.P. 22.

MARCH.

Angelo, Frederick Canning Conflandt, Lieut 31st P N I 26.
Bacon, Lady Charlotte Mary - 9.
Bellas, the Rev Thomas, M A, J.P. and D L 15
Bell, Thomas, F R S, formerly secretary of the Royal Society and president of the Linnean - 13
Birch, Sir Thomas Bernard, second Baronet.— 3
Bodington, Thomas, Esq, J P, late of Harborne Park, Staffordshire. 26.
Bolden, Samuel Edward, Esq, of Springfield Hall, Lancashire, J P. - 22
Burrell, Henrietta Katherine Lady. - 4.
Calcraft, John Hales, Esq, of Rempstone Hall, Dorset. -13.
Carttar, Charles J, Esq, Coroner for the County of Kent — 19.
Camoys, Lady.—25.
Clifton, Thomas Henry, Esq., of Ashton Park, Preston, M P. for North Lancashire —31.
Couper, Lady.- 4.
Charlesworth, John Charlesworth Dodson, Esq 21
Daubeny, Edmund Joseph, Esq, J P, Barrister-at-Law 14.
Davies, the Rev Edward Acton, Rector of Areley Kings, Worcestershire 2.
Digby, Kenelm, Esq — 29.
Dundas, George, Esq, C M G — 18
Dungannon, Viscountess, at Folkestone.— 21.
Francis, Clement, Esq, D L, M.A, solicitor to Cambridge University. - 7.
Hanmer, Lady Georgiana — 21.
Hawkins, James, Esq LL D, of St. Fenton's, Sutton, Howth — 25.
Hare, Major W. H —4.
Rogers-Harrison, George Harrison, Esq, Windsor Herald and Registrar of the College of Arms - 2
Heaton, John Deakin, M.D., F R C P, J P.- 29.
Hewett, Major-General Frederick Stafford 5.
Hussey, Malachi Strong, Esq, J.P. and D L.- 14.
Jocelyn, Frances Elizabeth, Viscountess.
Leader, Nicholas Philpot, Esq, J.P. 31
Leslie, William, Esq., of Warthill. —4.
Lovett, Richard Donoughmore, Esq. —16
Martin, John, Esq, J P 7
Mulchinock, Edward, Esq, J P, of Dublin. — 1.
MacNeill, Sir John Benjamin, LL D., F R S.—2.
Naesmyth, the Hon. Lady Eleanor. —13.
Nash, Joseph, M.D., of Brockley Hall, Bristol.—24.
Payne, Colonel John Selwyn, Badgworth Court, Gloucestershire —23.
Partridge, John, J P and D L.—18.
Pickard, Lieut-Colonel Arthur, V.C., C B, R.A —1.
Plowden, William Henry Chichele, Esq., J P. and D L — 29.
Pounden, Lady Jane.—14.
Rivers the Right Hon. Horace Pitt-Rivers, Lord 31
Roquefeuil, the Vicomte de.
Sabs, Lieut-General Rudolph de, C B.
Scourfield, Dowager Lady. 6.
Sheehan, Thomas, Esq — 25
Seymour, Lady Augusta 17.
Simcon, Cornwall, Esq. 18.
Sullivan, the Rev. Henry William, Rector of Yoxal. 22.
Tottenham, James Henry Loftus, Esq, of Blanchville. - 29
Westphal, Admiral Philip 6.
Winchester, Mr Charles.— 27.
Wingfield, the Hon and Rev. William, Vicar of Abbeyleix, Queen's County 18.
Wilberforce, Mary Frances

APRIL

Armstrong, Lieut-General James Wells, C B, Deputy Adjutant General —12.
Andrews, Mr Biggs, Q C.—28
Bourke, Lieut.-General Oliver Paget, —25.
Brown, Most Rev. Thomas Joseph, Bishop of Newport - 12.
Campbell, Commander Charles James Fox — 7.
Clarke, Colonel William Henry James, 72nd Highlanders.
Codrington, Catharine Lady — 4
Dolves-Broughton, William Edward, General Royal Engineers.—5
Edmands, Charles Henry, Esq, Sutton, Surrey. 30
Enfield, Mr. Edward, the treasurer of University College Hospital.
Fortune, Mr. Robert, an eminent botanist and Chinese traveller.
Gould, the Rev Robert John, Vicar of Mortimer, Berks — 28.
Hawes, the Rev Robert, D D, Vicar of Tunstall.— 30.
Harcourt, Colonel Francis Vernon, of Buxted Park, Sussex.
Hampton, the Right Hon. James Somerset, Baron
Haines, Charlotte Jane Sophia, Lady
Hervey, the Rev. Lord Charles Amelius, D.D, M A., Vicar of Great and Little Chesterford — 11
Horsford, Colonel Edward O'Bryen, Bengal Staff Corps 10.
Hicks, Major-General John William, late H E I C S 4.
Innes, the Ven Gustavus Archibald Clunes, Archdeacon of Hamilton, Victoria - 9
Jacobson, the Rev William Bowstead Richards — 29
Kenyon, John Robert, Q C — 18.
Kenealy, Edward Vaughan Hyde, LL D - 16.
Law, Mr. David, late of the editorial staff of the *Times* - 9
Lumb, the Rev John, M.A., Rector of Blofield, Norfolk
Macleod, General William Couperus, Madras Army - 4.
Morris, the Rev John Brande, M A, late of Exeter College, Oxford 9
Michell, Nicholas, Esq, author of "Ruins of Many Lands" 6
Milner, Sir William Mordaunt, sixth Baronet. - 14.
Oldmixon, Captain George, R N
Pogson, Colonel John, Bombay Infantry —14.
Pownall, Henry, Esq, J.P. and D L. —8
Raleigh, the Rev. Alexander, D.D - 17
Rogers, John Jope, Esq, of Treassowe, Cornwall, formerly M.P for Helston.
Saunders, Henry Owen, Esq., of county Tipperary. 30.
Seagram, Colonel Charles — 8.
Shapley, William, M.D., LL.D, F R.S, a distinguished physiologist - 11
Shirley-Ball, Arthur William, Esq., of Gerrardstown Castle, Navan — 3.
Staunton, General George, C B - 4.
Stevenson, Major Roderick, of the Poonah Horse. - 25.
Stockenström, Mr Justice, of the Supreme Court, Griqualand West.
Tewart, Lieutenant-Colonel John Edward, of Glanton Hall, Northumberland - 13
Wright, John Skirrow, Esq, M P. for Nottingham - 15.

MAY

Ansted, David Thomas, Esq., M.A, F R S, of Melton, Suffolk 13
Ashworth, Henry, Esq, of The Oaks, near Bolton, J.P 18
Atkinson, the Rev John Brecks, M.A., Rector of Kingston, Isle of Wight.— 23
Bacon, Captain Henry, R N.—8.
Bahr, George William, Esq - 16
Booth, William, Esq., C B 1.
Brown, the Hon George 9.
Brooks, Mrs Shirley, widow of the late editor of *Punch* — 14.
Cartwright, William Sheward, Esq., J P. 3.
Campbell, George James, Esq, of Treeskbank, J P and D L. 22
Curwen, John, Esq, of Plaistow and Upton - 26.
Fynes-Clinton, the Rev Dormer, M A, of Wadham College - 8
Dalton, the Rev. William, B D - 11
Devereux, the Hon. Humphrey de Bohun — 19.
Dent, William Seton, Esq, of Shortflatt Tower, Northumberland, J P —18
Dering, George Charles Robert, Esq, of Barham Court, Canterbury, J P — 5.
Cottrell-Dormer, Miss Elizabeth
Gun-Cunninghame, Robert George Archibald Hamilton, J.P 12
Goss, Sir John, Mus D, Composer to H M. Chapels Royal 10
Harvey, John, Esq, of Bagy Castle, Wexford, J.P and D L —3
Haigh, Samuel Wood, Esq, of Colne Bridge House, Huddersfield 14.
Hill, Lieutenant-General Percy, C B
Ingram, Rev Rowland, M A 11
Jarrett, Rev Wilfred Lawson 18
Kane, John, Esq, J P and D L, of Mobill Castle, Leitrim. — 21.
Kay, Anne, Lady — 10
Lovell, Colonel John Williamson, C B, of the Royal Engineers
Meade, the Rev Richard John, Canon of Wells Cathedral.
Menteath, Charles Granville Stuart, Esq, M A - 10
Merryweather, Miss Mary 5.
Moore, Lieut.-Colonel Henry 15
Miller, William Hallows, M D, F R S - 20.
More, the Rev Robert Henry Gayer, of Larden Hall, Salop
Paterson, the Rev Charles E, B D, Church of Scotland
Perceval, the Rev Henry, of Yvery, Killiney — 16
Planché, J R, Esq, Somerset Herald —30
Pownall, the Rev. Charles Colyear Beaty, M A.
Phillips, Major-General Sir Benjamin Travell 10
Quinlan, W St L, Captain R N - 16
Ramsay, the Dowager Lady, of Balmain, Kincardineshire
Rowan, Lieut-General Henry Sebastian, C B, R A - 26.
Read, Colonel Constantine.
Robinson, Captain James 20.
Sitwell, Dowager Lady Susan Murray. —13
Stirling, Captain Francis, of the Atalanta
Spooner, William, Esq, County Court, North Staffordshire.—19.
Tatham, Admiral Edward, C B
Taylor, Alfred Swaine, M.D., F.R S 27
Todd, Lieut.-Colonel John Augustus. 9.
Tredennick, the Rev George Nesbitt, of Woodhill, Ardara 24
Turnor, Cecil Algernon Broke, Esq, Lieutenant Scots Greys. 5
Twells, Philip, Chase Side, Enfield, formerly M P, London 8.
Villiers, Lady Victoria.— 9.
Walker, George James Alexander, Esq., J.P. and D.L 3.

JUNE.

Belper, the Right Hon. Edward Strutt, first Lord.—30
Battersby, George, Esq, Q.C., LL.D, J.P.— 9.
Baxter, Richard, Esq., chairman of the Reform Club —20
Barnes, Major Edward, R B.—11.
Bryan, George Leopold, Esq — 29.
Birkett, the Rev. John Parker, Rector of Graveley.— 15.
Butter, Lieut-Colonel Archibald, of Faskally.—19
Burdett, Sir Robert, of Foremark, Derbyshire.— 7.
Cave, the Right Hon. Sir Stephen, G C B., formerly M.P. for New Shoreham — 7.
Charlton, W. Henry, Esq., Hesleyside, Northumberland, J.P.—15.
Chapman, Samuel Belcher, Esq., J P. — 26.
Clive, George, Esq., J P. and D L, formerly M P. for Hereford.— 8.
Dalglish, Robert, Esq., of Kilmardinny, Co. Dumbarton, J.P., D.L, M P. for Glasgow.
Dixon, William Smith, J.P. and D.L, Lanarkshire.— 10.
Dewar, Lieut.-Colonel Alexander C —12.
Ellicott, Rev. Charles Spencer - 5.
Ferguson, Joseph, Esq, J.P and D L, Cumberland —13
Gardner, Major-General William Bethell - 15
Gurney, Daniel, Esq., F.S.A., of North Runcton 14.
Gwyn, Commander William, R.N., J P —20.
Herbert, Lady Harriet Jane, daughter of Edward, Earl of Powis 21.
Hencage, Edward, Esq, of Hempstead, D L
Irwin, Edward, Esq, of the county of Fermanagh, J P, &c 15
Johnstone, Commander Henry Hope
Jones, Major William Prime, of Lower Walmer 30
Kilmorey, the Right Hon Francis-Jack, second Earl and thirteenth Viscount of
Kirkpatrick, Sir Thomas, seventh Baronet 29.
Loughnan, James Meade, Esq, J.P. 2.
Mackenzie, George, Esq, of Avoch.
Marten, Peter, Esq, J.P 29
Norcliffe, Hugh, Esq, of Langton Hall, Malton, Yorkshire 2
Osborne-Bernal, Mrs., of Newton Anner. 21.
Paget, General Lord George Augustus F, K C B 30
Pease, Edward, Esq, of Green Croft, Darlington - 13
Phipps, Charles Paul, Esq, of Cleeve, Wilts, formerly M P for Westbury — 8
Phillips, the Rev Alfred, Principal of Cheltenham College
Ryder, George Dudley Esq 19
Scott, Rev Thomas, M A 7.
Scott, Sir Claude Edward, fourth Baronet 20
Skinner, General Philip Kearney Macgregor, C B - 3
Tatham, Admiral Edward, C B - 5
Turner, William Henry, of the Bodleian Library, Oxford
Thomson, John Robert, Esq., of Blackstones, Surrey - 27.
Thornton William Thomas, C B, Public Works, India — 17
Unett, William, Esq, J P and D L
Wynne, William Watkin Edward, of Penarth, Merioneth, J P, D L, formerly M P. for Merioneth 9
Jameson, Major Quintin Shaw Awdry.- 20
Thurlow, Captain Hovell Godfrey, H E I C S. 25
Ellis, Major William Burrows Edward, R A —22
Auriol de Visme, Captain Gerard, 8th Hussars.—29.

JULY.

Bangor, Harriet Margaret Viscountess - 4.
Barnard, Vice-Admiral Frederick. 28
Beadon, Sir Cecil, K.C.S I.—18.
Banister, the Rev. Edward, Vicar of Besthorpe, Norfolk — 24.
Barron, John Marcus, Esq, Georgestown, Co. Waterford, J P - 19.
Bergne, Rev. Samuel Brodrib 13.
Bingham, Captain Henry Maynard, R N.— 28.
Bockett, the Rev. Joseph, M A., Rector of Stoodleigh, Devon - 16
Bunbury, Lieut.-Colonel Stonehouse George. — 11
Coffey, J C, Esq, Q.C
Collins, Major W. Henry, R E — 28.
Cowper, Anne Florence Cowper, Dowager Countess —23.
Crawley, Major-General Thomas Robert — 2.
Dalhousie, the Right Hon. George Ramsay, C.B., twelfth Earl of. 20.

Darrah, Colonel Henry Zouch.—6.
Downing, the Rev. George A W.—13.
Egan, Pierce, novelist, essayist.—6.
Elmsall, Major William de Cardonnel.—30
Fordham, John Edward, Esq., J P. and D L, Cambridgeshire.—20
Foster, the Rev William, of Magdalen College, Cambridge.—4
Fraser, Major-General John - 21
Guest, John, Esq., F S A —18.
Grignon, James, H.B.M. Consul at Riga.
Hammond, James L, Esq., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.—23
Hazlerigg, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Grey, 21st Fusiliers 16.
Henniker, Aldborough John Brydges, Esq, of Maytarlong, Stafford.
Hervey, John, late Grand Secretary of English Freemasons. 3.
Howard, the Hon Greville Theophilus 28
Howell, Henry Williams, Esq, J P, of Glaspant, Carmarthenshire. 21.
Hunter, Henry John, Esq —1.
England, Theodosia, Lady
Dunnington-Jefferson, the Rev Joseph, Canon of York 31
Kelly, Matthew, Esq, J P. for Clare. —4
Kingston, William Henry Giles, writer of books for boys. 5
Kintore, the Right Hon Francis Alexander Keith-Falconer, eighth Earl of —18
Lascelles, the Hon. Arthur, J P and D.L.—19
Lancert, Vice-Admiral Rowley, C B —22.
Lewis, the Rev Edward Locke, M A, Rector of Portskewett. 2
Lloyd, the Rev Charles Williams, Rector of Aldham 28
Lyster, Lieut.-Colonel Septimus —20
Macgulvray, the Rev Walter, D D
Mackenzie, Major Walter Scott —18
Monckton, the Hon Mrs 25
Money, David Inglis —16.
Montmorency, Major Reymond Hervey de - 15
Newhouse, Lieut.-Colonel William Charles.
Northey, Lieut.-Colonel William Brook, of Sevenoaks, Kent, J P and D L. 10
Philpotts, Henry, Esq, J P, of Longcroft, Devonshire —9
Radcyffe, the Rev Wm Frederick, Rector of Tarrant Rushton 8
Raikes, Major-General Thomas, C B 10
Robins, Commander William Stocker, R N —18
Samuells, Captain Alexander Pringle, 3rd Punjaub Pioneers 7.
Sanders, John, Esq, of Hookwood House, Charlwood, Surrey —8
Sharpe, Joseph, Esq, LL D 2
Snepp, the Rev. Charles B, Vicar of Perry Barr, Birmingham.
Somerset, Margaret, Dowager Duchess of —18
Seymour, the Rev. Richard, Canon of Worcester Cathedral. 6
Skellington, the Hon. Chichester Thomas —18.
Stafford, Henry de Stafford O'Brien de, of Blatherwycke Park, Northamptonshire, J P and D L —2
Stewart, Major-General John H, Royal Marine Light Infantry.
Stack, General Sir Maurice, K.C B —20.
Swainson, the Rev James H., M.A, Rector of Alresford, Essex 4.
Taylor, Tom, editor of *Punch*.—12.
Trevelyan, the Rev. Edward Otto.—9.
Trevor, Charles, Esq.—5.
Twigg, the Rev. Robert, Vicar of Tilmanstone 22.
Thomas, Edward Stevenson, Esq., M.R.C S —16.
Vincent, Sir Francis, tenth Baronet, of Debden Hall, Essex.—6
Waldegrave, the Hon. Harriet Anne.—26
Walker, Major-General Chamberlain William.—29.
Walpole, Reginald Robert, Esq, of Hanslope Lodge, Bucks, J P —24
Whimper, Lieut.-General Frederick Aurelius, C.B. —18
Williams, Sir Edward Eyre.
Wilson, William, Esq, of Kirkby Lonsdale, J P 26
Wolseley, Elizabeth, Lady.—15

AUGUST.

Arden, Lieut.-Col W., J.P and D.L., late of the 14th Hussars. 11.
Astley, F Dukinfield, Esq., lord of the manor of Dukinfield —1.
Auriol, Rev. E, Rector of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, and Prebendary of St Paul's —10.
Baillie, the Hon. Mrs. Anne —16.
Bloomfield, General Sir John, G C B., Royal Horse Artillery.—1.
Burke, Sir John Charles, fourth Baronet, Lieut 20th Hussars —17.
Willoughby de Broke, Margaret, Dowager Lady —3
Cleland, Lieut.-Col —7.
Campbell, Colin, John, Esq.—6.
Cathcart, Alexander, Esq, J P —9.
Chudleigh, the Right Hon. Charles Hugh Clifford, eighth Baron Clifford 5
Churchill, H. Blencowe, Esq, barrister-at-law. 12
Cockesley, the Rev. William Gifford, Rector of Tempsford, Beds —16
Drake, Lady, wife of Sir William Richard Drake, of Oaklands Lodge.
Ellice, Edward, Esq, of Invergarry, Inverness, M A., J P, D L.—9.
Fitzgerald, Sir Peter, Bart., of Valentia, Knight of Kerry. 6
Gaussen, Robert William, Esq, Brookmans Park Herts, J P
Gell, Sir Robert, Knt, of the German Legion —17.
Hill, J D Hay, Esq, of Gressenhall, Hall, Norfolk, J P —9
Howes, the Rev. Charles, M A —3
Jackson, Ralph Ward, Esq, Greatham Hall, Durham, formerly M.P. for Hartlepool —6
Kean, Mrs. Charles (Miss Ellen Tree), an accomplished actress —21.
Kempthorne, the Rev J, M A, late of Trinity College, Cambridge —5
Lucas, Mrs A, widow of the Right Hon Edward Lucas.—15
Magenis, R H, Major, of Abington Hall, Cambridge, 4.
Milson, Charles, Esq, J.P —3.
Robertson, Lieut.-Col Archibald.—8.
Rice, the Hon. W. C. Spring 11.
Redcliffe, the Right Hon Sir Stratford Canning, Viscount Stratford de, K.G, G.C.B., P.C. 11.
Singleton, Major-Gen. J., formerly of the Royal Artillery.
Surman, John Surman, Esq, of Swindon Hall, Cheltenham —8.
Poynder, William Henry, Esq, of Hillmarton, Wilts, J P.—3
White, A Holt, Esq, Clement's Hall, Rochford, Essex, J.P 18.
Wyatt, Thomas Henry, Esq, architect. 5.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OF £100,000 AND UPWARDS.

(*From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.*)

1879.

Allan, Mr. Robert Henry, J P, D L, Blackwell Hall, Durham	120,000
Backhouse, Mr Edward, of Ashburne, Bishopwearmouth, Durham, Nov 8	180,000
Bebzin, Madame Emile Louise Antoinette de, late of No 166, Rue de Rivoli, Paris	160,000
Bonhote, Mr Thomas, late of No. 12, Hyde Park-place, Cumberland-gate, Jan. 27	120,000
Carington, the Right Hon. Charlotte Augusta Annabella Lady, late of No. 39, Berkeley-square, Sept 8	120,000
Cleaby, Sir Anthony, late of Penmyre, Brecknockshire, Sept. 30	140,000
Cox, Edward William, sergeant-at-law, late of Moat Mount, Hendon, and 36, Russell-square, Dec. 11	200,000
Cross, Mr Thomas, late of Ruddington Hall, Notts, Dec. 4	350,000
Durham, the Right Hon. George Frederick d'Arcy, Earl of, Dec. 29	500,000
Gilroy, Mr Alexander, Dunalstair, Broughty Ferry, Dec. 30	157,000
Hodgson, Mr. Kirkman Daniel, late of No. 8, Bishopsgate-street Within, Nov. 1	400,000
Long, Miss Emma Tylney, late of Madehurst Lodge, Sussex, Aug 21, under	180,000
Lucas, Mr. Sampson, 39, Gloucester-square, Hyde Park, Aug 30	200,000
Mills, Mr. John Remington, late of Kingswood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Dec 11	1,200,000
Peale, Mr. William, late of Loose, near Maidstone, Sept. 28	140,000
Perkins, Mr. George, late of Park-street, Southwark, Sept 15	140,000
Rougier, Mr. H. No. 1, Inverness-gardens, Kensington, Sept. 16	120,000
Ryder, the Hon. Granville Dudley, late of Westbrook Hay, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, Dec. 20	160,000
Savory, Mr. Joseph, Buckhurst Park, Sunninghill, Berks, Dec 13	160,000
Smith, Mr. George, late of Paddock Hurst, Sussex, Sept 15	200,000
Sparke, the Rev. Edward Bowyer, Canon of Ely Cathedral and Rector of Feltwell, Norfolk, Aug. 22	160,000
Stone, Mr. John Jefferies, J.P., late of Scyborwen, Monmouthshire, Sept. 4	140,000
Sutton, Mr. James, late of Pembroke House, Streatham, Dec 19	140,000
Whaley, Mr. Thomas, late of Taplow Lodge, Maidenhead, Bucks	120,000

1880.

Arkcoll, Mr. Charles, late of Maidstone, Kent, Feb. 2	180,000
Barber, Mr John, late of Parkhill, Derbyshire, June 21	120,000
Bating, the Right Rev Charles, late of Cecil House, Wimbledon Park, Jan 5	120,000
Beer, Mr Julius, late of No. 37, Portland-place, March 10	400,000
Belper, Edward, Lord, of No 75, Eaton-square	200,000
Birch, Sir Thomas Bernard, Bart., late of The Hazles, Lancashire, March 16	180,000
Bessborough, the Right Hon. John George Brabazon, Earl of, P C., late of 40, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, May 12	120,000
Blackwell, Mr Thomas, late of Soho-square, March 6	160,000
Bowers, Mr. William, late of Harewood Park, Staffordshire	600,000
Burrell, Mr Joseph, late of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, June 10	120,000
Burrell, Dame Henrietta Katherine, late of Castle Goring, Sussex, June 28	120,000
Cave, the Right Hon. Sir Stephen, G.C.B., late of No. 35, Wilton-place, July 19	350,000
Cazenove, Mr. Philip, late of Clapham, Jan. 20	250,000
Clanwilliam, Sir Richard Charles Francis, Earl of, G.C H., Jan 15	250,000
Cook, Mr. Robert, late of No 3, Upper Wimpole-street, Portland-place, June 22	130,000
Crawshay, Mr. Henry, Oaklands Park, Gloucestershire, Jan 26	300,000
Dives, Mr. Thomas, late of Lavender-sweep, Battersea, Feb. 21	250,000
Duncombe, Hon. Octavius, late of Waresley Park, Huntingdonshire, Feb 13	160,000
Duncombe, the Hon. and Very Rev. Augustus Duncombe, D.D., Dean of York March 3	500,000
Durham, Mr William, late of Wilton Lodge, Kensington, Jan 26	120,000
Foster, Mr Johnston Jonas, late of Moore Park, Ludlow, Salop, March 17	700,000
Freeland, John Albert Scott, Lieut. Royal Artillery, June 5	300,000
Gilley, Mr. Alfred, late of the Pantheon, Oxford-street, Feb. 23	350,000
Goldston, Mr. Martin, late of 126, Piccadilly, Jan. 30	300,000
Harcourt, Colonel Francis Vernon, J.P and D L., late of Buxted Park, Sussex, June 7	140,000
Harris, Mr Alfred, late of Oxton Hall, Yorkshire, May 21	300,000
Hartley, Mr Bartholomew Hopenstal, late of 69, Gloucester-place, Hyde Park	120,000
Head, Mr. Alfred, late of Mile-end, March 23	200,000
Hornsby, Mr. Richard, late of Somerby and Spittlegate, Lincolnshire, Feb. 5	160,000
Jocelyn, Frances Elizabeth, Viscountess, late of 8, Hertford-street, Mayfair, May 21	120,000
Joicey, Edward, Esq, Whinney House, Gateshead, March 24	600,000
Leitrim, the Right Hon. William Sydney, Earl of, late of Lough Rynn, Leitrim, April 12	200,000
Mackay, Mr. James Macgregor, late of No. 32, Brunswick-square, Brighton	140,000
Martin, Mr John, J P, late of No. 68, Lombard-street, March 27	160,000
Mellish, Miss Catherine Martha, late of Hammels Park, Herts, March 8	120,000
Middleton, the Right Hon. Emma Dowager Viscountess, late of No 65, Eaton-place, Belgrave-square March 9	160,000
Paley, the Rev. George Barber, late of Freckenham, Suffolk, March 19	300,000
Palmer, Miss Susanna Caroline, late of Holme Park, Sonning, Berks, Feb 16	350,000
Paynter, Mr. William, late of 21, Belgrave-square, March 9	350,000
Portland, the Most Noble William John Cavendish Bentinck Scott, Duke of, late of Harcourt House, Cavendish-square, March 12	1,500,000
Rennie, Mr. John, No 22, Norfolk-street, Park-lane, Jan. 15	350,000
Seymour, the Right Hon. Sir George Hamilton Seymour, P.C., G.C B., and G C.H, late of No 10, Grosvenor-crescent, Feb 2	400,000
Scott, Mr. Robert Herries Dudley, late of 45, Brunswick-place, Hove, Brighton, May 28	140,000
Stohwasser, Mr. Joseph, late of 39, Conduit-street, March 20	120,000
Thomson, Mr. John Robert, late of No. 26, Sussex-square, Hyde Park, July 19	200,000
Twells, Mr Philip, late of Chase Side House, Enfield, June 7	300,000
Vernon, Mr. Granville Harcourt, J.P., D.L., late of Grove Hall, Nottinghamshire	140,000
Ward, Mr. Edward, No. 14, Claremont-square, Islington, Feb. 16	120,000
Watson, Mr. William Farnell, Isleworth, Middlesex, Jan. 20	100,000
Wedgwood, Mr. Josiah, Leith Hall Place, Wotton, Surrey, May 13	120,000
Williams, Mr. John Michael, late of Caerhayes Castle, Cornwall, March 25	1,600,000
Wrigley, Mr. Thomas, late of Timberhurst, Lancashire	1,300,000

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Souths after Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets Aftern H. M.	Moon's Age	High Water at London Bridge Morn H. M.	London Bridge Aftern H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	F	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 49	3 36	8 17	9 1	10 8	5	4 40	4 57	1 48	2 5	182
2	S	*Visitation of Virgin Mary*	3 49	3 47	8 17	10 7	10 24	6	5 15	5 30	2 22	2 40	183
3	✠	3RD SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 50	3 58	8 16	11 15	10 43	7	5 48	6 10	2 55	3 13	184
4	M	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 51	4 9	8 16	Aftern.	11 3	☽	6 30	6 50	3 35	3 55	185
5	Tu	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 52	4 19	8 16	1 37	11 25	9	7 15	7 38	4 15	4 40	186
6	W	Princess Victoria Alexandra of Wales born, 1868	3 53	4 30	8 16	2 53	11 54	10	8 5	8 35	5 3	5 30	187
7	Th	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 54	4 39	8 15	4 7	Morn.	11	9 10	9 47	6 0	6 35	188
8	F	Adam Smith died, 1790	3 55	4 49	8 15	5 19	0 31	12	10 20	10 55	7 12	7 45	189
9	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends	3 56	4 58	8 14	6 24	1 21	13	11 32	—	8 20	8 57	190
10	✠	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 57	5 6	8 14	7 18	2 25	14	0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	191
11	M	Peace of Villafranca, 1859	3 58	5 14	8 13	8 1	3 42	○	1 2	1 30	10 27	10 55	192
12	Tu	John A. Kinglake (author) died, 1870	3 59	5 22	8 12	8 34	5 5	16	1 57	2 23	11 22	11 48	193
13	W	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 29	8 11	9 0	6 31	17	2 47	3 12	—	0 12	194
14	Th	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 36	8 10	9 24	7 59	18	3 35	4 0	0 37	1 0	195
15	F	*St. Swithin*	4 2	5 42	8 9	9 44	9 22	19	4 25	4 50	1 25	1 50	196
16	S	Length of Night, 7h. 55m.	4 3	5 47	8 8	10 6	10 43	20	5 12	5 35	2 15	2 37	197
17	✠	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 4	5 53	8 7	10 29	Aftern	21	5 57	6 20	3 0	3 22	198
18	M	Lady Franklin died, 1875	4 5	5 57	8 6	10 54	1 16	☾	6 43	7 8	3 45	4 8	199
19	Tu	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873	4 6	6 2	8 5	11 25	2 27	23	7 33	8 0	4 33	4 58	200
20	W	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 8	6 5	8 4	Morn	3 34	24	8 30	9 3	5 25	5 55	201
21	Th	Robert Burns died 1796	4 9	6 8	8 3	0 1	4 36	25	9 42	10 20	6 28	7 7	202
22	F	*St. Mary Magdalene*	4 10	6 11	8 2	0 43	5 27	26	11 0	11 35	7 45	8 25	203
23	S	Length of Day, 15h 49m.	4 11	6 13	8 0	1 34	6 8	27	—	0 10	9 0	9 35	204
24	✠	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 12	6 14	7 58	2 35	6 45	28	0 38	1 2	10 3	10 27	205
25	M	*St. James*	4 14	6 15	7 56	3 36	7 12	29	1 25	1 47	10 50	11 12	206
26	Tu	*St. Anne*	4 15	6 16	7 54	4 40	7 36	●	2 5	2 23	11 30	11 48	207
27	W	Battle of Talavera, 1809	4 17	6 15	7 53	5 46	7 57	1	2 40	2 55	—	0 5	208
28	Th	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 14	7 51	6 52	8 15	2	3 12	3 27	0 20	0 37	209
29	F	Battle of Boylau, 1832	4 21	6 13	7 50	7 58	8 34	3	3 43	4 0	0 52	1 8	210
30	S	William Penn died, 1718	4 23	6 11	7 49	9 6	8 51	4	4 15	4 30	1 25	1 40	211
31	✠	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 24	6 8	7 47	10 14	9 10	5	4 47	5 2	1 55	2 12	212

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4; After Sunset: O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES

THE MOON is near Saturn on the morning of the 19th, the planet being to the left of the Moon, and still further left of Saturn the planets Jupiter and Mars are situated. She is near Mars and Jupiter on the morning of the 20th, and on the morning of the 21st she will be at some distance to the left of Jupiter and Mars, the planet Saturn being situated still further to the right. On the morning of the 22nd the Moon will be very near Venus, and near Mercury on the morning of the 25th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 4th	at 16 minutes	after 5h.	in the afternoon.		
Full Moon	„ 11th	„ 13	„	2	„	afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 18th	„ 33	„	5	„	morning.
New Moon	„ 26th	„ 19	„	5	„	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 12th, and most distant from it on the 26th.

MERCURY sets on the 5th at 8h. 51m. p.m., or 35m. after sunset; on the 10th at 8h. 18m. p m., or 4m. after sunset; and on the 11th they set almost together, the planet setting in daylight from this day till Aug. 25. He rises 36m. before sunrise on the 25th, and at 3h. 11m. a m, or 1h. 12m. before sunrise on the 30th. He is stationary among the stars on the 3rd, and again on the 28th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 3rd, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 17th, and near the Moon on the 25th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 1h. 27m. a.m., or 2h. 22m. before sunrise, which interval gradually increases to 2h. 42m. by the 10th, to 3h. 4m. by the 20th, and to 3h. 25m by the last day of the month, the planet rising on this day at 0h. 59m. a m. She is at her greatest western elongation (45 deg. 38 min.) on the 12th, and near the Moon on the 22nd.

MARS rises on the 1st at 0h. 32m. a.m, on the 10th at 0h. 10m. a m., on the 19th at 11h. 47m. p.m., and on the 29th at 11h. 24m p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 42m. a.m., on the 15th at 7h. 25m. a.m., and on the last day of the month at 7h. 6m. a.m. He is near Saturn on the 6th, near the Moon on the 20th, and near Jupiter on the 22nd.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 0h. 57m. a m., or 2h. 52m. before sunrise; on the 10th at 0h. 25m. a.m., on the 19th at 11h. 49m. p.m., and on the 29th at 11h. 14m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 26m. a.m., on the 15th at 7h. 41m. a.m., and on the last day at 6h. 48m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 20th, and near Mars on the 22nd.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 0h. 45m. a m, on the 10th at 0h. 12m. a.m., on the 19th at 11h. 35 p m., and on the 29th at 10h. 57m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 55m. a.m., on the 15th at 7h. 4m. a m., and on the last day at 6h. 5m. a m. He is near Mars on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 19th.

DOWN BY THE RIVER.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, &c., 1879-80.

SEPTEMBER, 1879.

1. Joseph Kempster, of Sunderland, defeated J. M. Feeney, of Barrow, in a sculling-match on the Tyne

2. Entry of Austrians into Novi Bazar.

3 Meeting of the Czar and German Emperor.

— Arrival of the amnestied Communists in Paris.

4 Funeral of Sir Rowland Hill in Westminster Abbey.

— News arrived that the Swedish expedition had successfully made the North-East Passage.

— The Khedive of Egypt signed the appointments of Mr. Baring and M. de Blignières as European controllers.

5. The Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund intrusted with the administration of the Zulu war fund.

8. Details of the revolt at Cabul arrived. Sir L Cavagnari and all the members of the British Embassy massacred, after a desperate resistance.

— New Regulations for the Volunteer force issued

9 Sir Evelyn Wood and Colonel Buller sent for to Balmoral, the former invested a K C B. and the latter receiving the Victoria Cross.

10. The St Leger won by Rayon d'Or.

11. The Governor of Candahar received a letter from the Ameer, commanding fidelity to the British authorities.

12 The Doncaster Cup won by Isonomy.

— Lord Cranbrook received from the Viceroy details of the advance on Cabul

— Withdrawal of British Resident and Embassy from Burmah

16 Statue of the late Mr Sotheron-Estcourt unveiled at Devizes.

17 Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales commenced their cruise on board the Bacchante

— Capture of Cetewayo by Major Marter.

18 The Order of the Thistle conferred on the Duke of Montrose; Sir H D Wolff, M.P, created a K C B., and the Earl of Donoughmore a K.C.M G.

22. The 204th Board School in London opened at Kennington.

23 The Great Foal Stakes at Newmarket won by Rayon d'Or.

— Cable between Algeria and Marseilles laid

— Disastrous gales and floods throughout the country

24 Great Eastern Handicap won by Lucetta.

25. Triennial Produce Stakes at Newmarket won by Bend Or

26 Bay Archer won the St. Leger Stakes and Bend Or the Rous Stakes at Newmarket.

29 Arrival of the Ameer in the British camp announced. Proclamation of General Roberts to the Afghans

— R W. Boyd, of the Tyne, defeated J Higgins, of Shadwell, in a sculling-match on the Thames for £100.

30. H. Thomas defeated J. Cannon in a sculling-match on the Thames for £200.

OCTOBER.

2. Major Chard, V.C., and Surgeon-Major Reynolds, of Rorke's Drift fame, landed at Portsmouth.

7. The Cesarewitch won by Chippendale.

— Bestowal of the Victoria Cross on Lieutenant W. P. R. Hamilton.

8. General Roberts reports a severe engagement with the Afghans near Cabul, the enemy defeated with a loss of twelve guns, the British casualties numbering seventy.

— The Middle Park Plate won by Beaudesert.

9. Capture of the Peruvian ram Huascar by the Chilians.

— The Champion Stakes won by Rayon d'Or, and the Newmarket Oaks by Whirlwind.

10. Despatch received from Sir G. Wolseley reporting the conclusion of the Zulu war.

— The Victoria Cross bestowed on Commandant D'Arcy and Sergeant Edmund O'Toole.

— Waterloo Bridge illuminated by the electric light.

13. General Roberts's public entry into Cabul.

17. Reported capture of 200 Afghan guns and the dispersion of the enemy; General Roberts issued a proclamation to the people of Cabul

20. Abdication of Yakoob Khan.

— Mr. G. H. Damant, Political Agent in the Naga Hills, murdered.

— Fifty miles running championship at Lillie-bridge won by James Baily, of Stamfordbourne.

— Over 1000 lives reported to have been lost by floods in Spain.

21. The Cambridgeshire won by La Merveille.

22 The 100 miles bicycle-race between Stanton and Keen won by the latter

— Dewhurst Plate at Newmarket won by Grace Cup.

27 Adolphus Rosenbert sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for the libels in *Town Talk* on Mrs. Langtry and Mrs Cornwallis West.

— The Mayor of Cabul executed for complicity in the massacre of the British Resident and suite.

— Severe fighting with Ghilzais at Shutargardan.

NOVEMBER.

3. The Christian Knowledge Society's new building in Northumberland-avenue opened by the Primate

5 Ameer of Cabul's treasure taken possession of.

6 The Liverpool Cup won by Master Kildare.

12. The Shropshire Handicap won by Rosy Cross.

17 Great rise in the shares of the London water companies owing to the notice of a bill for their purchase

18. The Victoria Cross conferred upon Captain O'Moore Creagh, Bombay Staff Corps, for service in Afghanistan, and Sub-Assistant-Commissary J. L Dalton for heroism at Rorke's Drift.

— Midland Counties Handicap won by Stitchery

21. The Manchester Autumn Handicap won by Mars.

— The Afghan war said by Lord Cranbrook to be concluded, promotions gazetted

24 The Chilian army defeated the Peruvian and Bolivian forces near Iquique.

— James Mortimer, of the *London Figaro*, sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of £100 for libelling Mr. Weldon and Sir Henry de Bathe

26 Capture of Iquique by the Chilians.

29 Alfonso, King of Spain, married to the Archduchess Christine at Madrid.

DECEMBER.

1 Yakoob Khan conveyed as a prisoner from Cabul to India.

— Severe frost set in throughout the country.

— W. Spencer defeated G. Tarryer in a sculling-match for £200.

5. Mr Gladstone delivered his Rectorial address in Glasgow University.

8. The Smithfield Club Cattle Show opened Champion prize awarded to Mr. J J. Ratcliff.

10. Col. Pearson created K C.M.G., and General Hope Crealock C.M.G.

— The German Parliament resolve to purchase the railways of the country.

15. Severe fighting near Cabul: nineteen killed, including Captain Spens and Lieutenant Gainsford; eighty-eight wounded, including Captain Gordon and Lieutenant Egerton.

— Details of the capture of Moirosi's stronghold; Moirosi killed.

18 The Duchess of Marlborough opened a national subscription for the relief of Irish distress.

22. Extraordinary fog in the metropolis.

23. The "Brush" system of electric lighting exhibited.

— Mr. Maude, Q.C, appointed Director of Public Prosecutions.

24. Capture of Zulu chief Secokuni

25. Christmas Day. Dense fog. Railway and river traffic greatly impeded

28 Fall of half a mile of the Tay Bridge; a train from Edinburgh to Dundee thrown into the river; about ninety persons drowned.

— General Roberts defeats and disperses the enemy whilst attempting to storm the Shurpur intrenchment at Cabul.

29. Direct telegraphic communication with the Cape established.

30 King Alfonso shot at in Madrid, escaped unhurt.

— Henry Thomas defeated Frank Emmett in sculling-match for £200

31. Sir H. Layard suspended diplomatic relations with the Porte on account of its neglect to comply with his demand respecting the missionary Kœller

JANUARY, 1880.

1. General Roberts reports that 3000 of the enemy were killed and wounded in the last fortnight's fighting in Afghanistan.

7 The Government resolved to appropriate a quarter of a million of the Irish Church surplus to the relief of Irish distress.

9 Fifteen executions of persons concerned in the massacre of Major Cavagnari and staff at Cabul.

13 Seizure and looting of Ghuzni by Mahomed Jan's force.

— The distinction of K C B conferred on Sir J. Pauncefote, Major-General E. B Hamley, R A, and Mr Rivers Wilson

15 The black flag carried through Dublin by unemployed men.

19 Ten degrees of frost registered in London and twenty at Wimbledon

21 Serious inundations in Holland

24 Thirty-one persons committed for trial at Tubbercurry, Sligo, for an attack upon the police and process-servers

30. Cambridge Mathematical Tripos: Mr. Joseph Larmor, senior wrangler.

FEBRUARY.

3 A series of experiments with the Thunderer gun resulted in its bursting by double loading.

5. The Queen opened Parliament in person.

9. Boyd defeated Elliott in a boat-race on the Tyne for £400

— Dublin Theatre Royal destroyed by fire.

11 Alexander Schossa sentenced to penal servitude for life for shooting at a priest in the Italian Church, Hatton-garden

16 Severe gales and floods. Several fatal wrecks.

— Accident to Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne whilst sleigh-driving in Canada.

— Huddersfield Theatre destroyed by fire.

17. Explosion in the Winter Palace at St Petersburg: attempt to kill the Czar and Imperial family; ten soldiers killed and forty-five wounded.

18. The Pope issued an Encyclical on marriage.

— Supplementary Civil Service Estimate for £556,867.

20. Waterloo Cup won by Honeywood, the Purse by Shepherdess, and the Plate by Débonnaire.

23. John Hawdon, of Delaval, defeated J. Kempster in a skiff-race for £100, on the Tyne.

24 Dean Stanley, replying to two deputations, declined to alter his decision to allow a monument to Prince Louis Napoleon to be erected in Westminster Abbey.

27. Ukase of the Czar appointing a Commission of Safety.

28 A special sitting of the House of Commons to consider new rules to prevent obstruction.

MARCH.

1. A Russian official shot in Constantinople and subsequently died of his wounds.

— William Spencer, of Chelsea, defeated Thomas Green, of Barnes, in a sculling-match for £200.

2. Destructive gale around the coasts.

3. The House of Commons committed Mr. Grissell to Newgate for breach of privilege.

— Grand International Hurdle-race at Croydon won by Thornfield.

— Festival in celebration of the the completion of the St. Gothard Tunnel.

4 Excitement on the Stock Exchange for London Waterworks shares; great rise in all the companies.

5. Sir W. Lawson's local option resolution rejected by 238 to 134.

8. Ministers announced in both Houses that Parliament would be dissolved at Easter.

9. Lord Beaconsfield's manifesto published.

10 Captain Webb completed a sixty-hours' swim at the Aquarium

11. The Budget introduced: estimated expenditure, £81,486,472; revenue, £81,560,000; alteration in the Probate Duties; the deficit provided for by a sinking fund.

15 Destructive fire in Blantyre Colliery.

— Lord Derby's formal secession from the Conservative party

16 In the Commons, protracted opposition to the Conveyance of Voters in Boroughs Bill

17 The Lincolnshire Handicap won by Rosy Cross

19 Cambridge won six out of nine events in the Inter-University Athletic Sports

— The Grand National at Liverpool won by Empress

20. The Oxford and Cambridge Boat-race postponed till Monday on account of the fog.

22. The University Boat-race won by Oxford

— Submission of Afghan chiefs reported

24. Parliament dissolved by Royal proclamation

25 The Queen left Windsor for Germany.

— The Empress Eugénie started on her journey to Zululand

— Dr. Farr made a C.B.

— Cambridge classical tripos—senior, E C Perry, of King's.

29 Volunteer review at Brighton.

— The French Government issued a decree for the expulsion of the Jesuits.

APRIL.

5. Mr. Gladstone elected M.P. for Midlothian.

— Election riots at Leamington, Manningtree, Richmond, &c.

— Peerage conferred upon Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck as Baroness Bolsover.

6. Her Majesty appointed Sirdar Shere Ali Prince of Candahar.

— Earl Spencer's Plate won by Frivola.

7. The Northamptonshire Stakes won by Dresden China

9. Viscount Holmesdale raised to the Peerage by the title of Baron Amherst.

12. Lord Lytton created an Earl, and Lord Barrington, Sir Lawrence Palk, Sir A. Guinness, Sir Ivor B. Guest, and Mr. Baillie Cochrane elevated to the Peerage.

14. Newmarket Handicap won by Wallenstein, and the Bretby Plate by Silverstreak.

15. The Very Rev. Canon Ryle, Dean of Salisbury, appointed first Bishop of Liverpool.

— New Russian loan issued of fifteen millions sterling.

— The elections concluded, with the exception of Orkney and Shetland,

and Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, the results being the return of 352 Liberals, 236 Conservatives, and 62 Home Rulers.

— Newmarket International Handicap won by Fashion

19. Baronetcies conferred on Mr. H. Allsopp and Colonel Bourne.

— Attack by Pathans on British troops near Quettah.

21 The last Cabinet Council of the Beaconsfield Ministry held. Lord Beaconsfield tendered the resignation of Ministers, and conferred a Peerage upon Mr. Montagu Corry, C.B.

— Great Metropolitan Stakes won by Chippendale.

22 Lord Hartington summoned to Windsor by the Queen.

— The City and Suburban won by Master Kildare.

23. Lord Granville and Lord Hartington had a joint audience of the Queen

— Mr Gladstone was afterwards summoned by her Majesty, and kissed hands on his appointment as Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer

— Baronetcies announced to be conferred upon Sir Edward Watkin, M P., Mr Bates, M P, and Colonel Campbell, of Blythewood.

— Attack by Afghan tribes upon General Stewart's force near Ghuzni, 1000 of the enemy killed.

24 Marriage of Princess Frederica of Hanover and Baron von Pawel Rammingen

26 Severe engagement with General Ross's force in Afghanistan, 1200 of the enemy killed.

— Baronetcies conferred upon Mr Gabriel Goldney, M P. for Chippenham, and Mr H W Ripley.

28 The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Petronel

29. Meeting of the new Parliament Mr Brand elected Speaker of the House of Commons for the third time

30. The One Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Elizabeth.

MAY.

1 Baronetcies conferred on Colonel Lennard, of Wickham Court, Kent; the Right Hon. John R Mowbray, M P.; and Mr. Thomas Meyrick, of Bush, Pembrokeshire.

3 Mr. Bradlaugh's claim to affirm instead of taking the oath referred to a Select Committee.

4 Search for the Atalanta by the Channel Squadron reported to have failed

5 The Queen reviewed the troops at Aldershott.

The Chester Cup won by Fashion.

6. Mr. Goschen appointed Special Ambassador to Constantinople.

— Great Cheshire Stakes won by Humbert

— Meeting in the City for the relief of sufferers from famine in Armenia.

— Mr. Fawcett, returning thanks for re-election at Hackney, spoke on the Indian deficit of £4,000,000, which, although known before the elections, had been concealed from the country.

11. The Queen held a Drawingroom at Buckingham Palace

— Mr. Gladstone's explanatory letter to the Austrian Ambassador published.

— Sir G. P. Colley appointed Governor-General of Natal.

— The House of Commons resolve, by 171 to 74, to appoint a Committee to consider Mr. Bradlaugh's claim to dispense with the Parliamentary oath.

12 Select Committee of the House of Commons decided that the Parliamentary oath could not be dispensed with as desired by Mr. Bradlaugh.

13. The new Viceroy, Lord Ripon, left for India.

— Prince Leopold embarked for Canada.

17. Mr. Goschen left London for Constantinople.

19. Defeat of Afghans near Jellalabad.

20. The Manchester Cup won by Isonomy.

25. M. Léon Say elected President of the French Senate.

26 The Derby won by Bend Or.

28. The Epsom Oaks won by Jenny Howlett.

31. Great Fire at Cox's Quay, Lower Thames-street.

— The Marquis of Ripon arrived at Bombay and assumed the Viceroyalty.

JUNE.

2. Midhat Pasha resigned the Governorship of Syria.

— Official papers relating to the Indian deficit issued.

3 In the House of Lords, the Burials Bill read the second time by 126 to 101.

— Death of the Empress of Russia.

— The King of Greece arrived in London.

7 The Central Chamber of Agriculture approved of the Hares and Rabbits Bill

9. The Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot won by Strathern.

10. Mr. Gladstone introduced a Supplementary Budget proposing a reduction in the duties on French wines, an additional penny on the income tax, the abolition of the malt tax, and the substitution of a tax on beer.

— M. Challemel-Lacour appointed French Ambassador.

— The Ascot Gold Cup won by Isonomy

Orders for the evacuation of Cabul and the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan.

11. At Ascot, the Wokingham Stakes won by Warrior, the Alexandra Plate by Thurio, and the Hardwicke Stakes by Exeter

15 The London Water Supply inquiry opened

16 King George of Greece received an address and Freedom of the City.

17 The Prince of Wales inaugurated a new harbour at Holyhead.

21 In the House of Lords, Lord Kimberley stated that the Basuto chief had ordered his people to give up their arms. Select Committee on the Highways Acts appointed.

23 Exciting scene in the House of Commons—Mr Bradlaugh taken into custody by the Serjeant-at-Arms for resisting the authority of the House.

The Northumberland Plate won by Mycena

24. Mr. Bradlaugh released from the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms

25 In the House of Lords the second reading of the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill rejected by 101 to 90

26 Freeing of Putney, Wandsworth, and Hammersmith Bridges from toll by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

28 The first Home Hospital opened in Fitzroy-square.

— Sunday-School Centenary celebrations commenced with a conference at Guildhall

29. Cambridge defeated Oxford in a cricket-match at Lords' by 115 runs.

Forcible expulsion of Jesuits from their establishments in France.

30. The revenue for the quarter showed a net increase of £697,008.

JULY.

1. In the Commons, Mr Gladstone's resolutions to permit members to affirm instead of taking the oath carried by 303 to 249.

— Gravesend election: Sir S. Waterlow (L), 1504; Sir R. Peel (C), 1284.

2. Mr Bradlaugh made the affirmation and took his seat.

The Order of the White Elephant, sent by the King of Siam, presented to the Queen

5 In the Commons, the Compensation for Disturbance (Ireland) Bill was read a second time by 295 to 217.

— Explosion of a gas-main in Tottenham-court-road; two persons killed; great destruction of property.

— Printing Exhibition opened at the Agricultural Hall.

— Colonel Dyott (C.) unseated on petition for Lichfield.

6. Deputation of Turkish bondholders to the Foreign Office.

— Newmarket July Stakes won by Bal Gal.

7. Commons rejected the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Bill by 172 to 125.

— Metropolitan Railway declare a dividend of 5 per cent per annum.

8. Baronetcy conferred upon the Knight of Kerry (Mr. Fitzgerald).

— The West Worcestershire election petition dismissed.

12. In the House of Lords a bill for taking the Census introduced.

— The Wimbledon Meeting commenced. The Alfred Prize won by Private Whitelaw, 1st Lanark.

13. In the House of Lords, a bill of indemnity in favour of Lord Byron introduced.

— Explosion of a gas-main at Bilston, near Wolverhampton.

— At Wimbledon, the Inter-University Match won by Cambridge; the *Daily Telegraph* Cup by Colour-Sergeant Symons, 1st Guernsey Militia.

— Fatal thunderstorm at Manchester

14 The Queen reviewed the Aldershott Army in Windsor Great Park.

— The Liverpool Cup won by Blackthorn.

— The National Fete in France New colours presented to the Army

— Mr. Mark Stewart (C.) unseated at Wigtown.

The Wingfield Sculls won by A. Payne

15 The Collective Note presented to the Porte.

Explosion in the Risca Colliery, 119 lives lost.

— A protest lodged against Bend Or, the Derby Winner

— At Wimbledon, the silver medal and badge in the Queen's Prize won by Corporal Scott, of Stockport.

— Destructive floods in the Midlands and other parts of the country

16 In the Commons, Mr Bigg's motion against the erection of a memorial to the Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey carried by a majority of 54.

— The St George's Vase at Wimbledon won by Corporal King, 3rd Wilts.

19 Celebration of Belgian Independence

— Wreck of the steamer Hydaspes, off Dungeness.

20. In the Commons Mr Hubbard's motion on the Income Tax negatived by 217 to 23

— The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Private Ferguson, 1st Argyle; the Public Schools Challenge Trophy by Eton.

21 The proposal to place the Prince Imperial's memorial in Westminster Abbey withdrawn: the monument to be erected in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

At Wimbledon the Kolapore Cup won by the mother country, the Chancellor's Challenge Plate by Cambridge; the United Service Challenge Cup by the Volunteers.

22. At Wimbledon, the Elcho Shield won by Ireland by one point, England being second. For the Ashburton Shield, Eton and Cheltenham tie with 429.

At Cabul, Abdurrahman proclaimed Ameer.

— The Porte, replying to the Collective Note, required the Powers to modify their demands as to the Greek frontier.

— Sentences of imprisonment passed on the directors of the Northern Counties of England Insurance Company.

23. Sir R. H. Mersey-Thompson, (L) unseated at Knaresborough

26 In the Commons, debate on the third reading of the Irish Disturbance Bill, Colonel Tottenham's amendment rejected by 303 to 237.

— Verdict of manslaughter against Nurse Ingle, of Guy's Hospital, for the ill-treatment of a patient.

— The City Livery Companies' Commission appointed, with Lord Derby as chairman.

27. Goodwood Stakes won by Reveller.

— Dr. Haller and two Swiss Guides lost in the Bernese Alps.

28 In the House of Commons, Lord Hartington announced that he had received news to the effect that General Burrows' force beyond Candahar had been annihilated, and that General Primrose had in consequence withdrawn his force at Candahar into the citadel. Mr. Gladstone's financial policy further discussed, Lord George Hamilton's amendment against the increase of the income tax being rejected by 230 to 94.

— The Stewards' Cup at Goodwood won by Elf King.

— Mr. Garfit (C.) unseated for Boston.

— The Select Committee of the House of Commons threw out the bill for the reconstruction of the Tay Bridge

29. Further telegrams from Candahar show that General Burrows', Colonel St John, and a number of other officers, had arrived at Candahar, reporting the defeat of Burrows' force by Ayoub Khan's army.

— The Goodwood Cup won by Dresden China.

30. The Chesterfield Cup won by Victor Emanuel.

— Orders received at Chatham, Portsmouth, &c, for the dispatch of reinforcements to India.

AUGUST.

2. (Bank Holiday) Recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Cape.

The Republicans gained 240 seats in the French Departmental elections.

— Serious illness of Mr. Gladstone

3. Lords rejected the Irish Disturbance Bill by 282 to 51.

— General Sir F. Roberts ordered to march with a strong force from Cabul to Candahar.

— Fatal explosion at Denham Colliery.

— Collective Note presented to the Porte respecting Montenegro

4. New scheme for Christ's Hospital issued by the Charity Commissioners

— Mr. Hall (C.) unseated for Oxford.

— The Brighton Cup won by Bay Archer.

— The Queen's Cup at the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta won by the Prince of Wales's Formosa

5 The Government ordered 1000 Marines to be sent to Ireland.

6. Lord Lytton arrived from India.

— Louisa Ingle, nurse at Guy's, sentenced to three months' imprisonment for ill-treatment of a patient.

— Select Committee's report on the London Water Supply issued; Mr. Smith's agreements for the purchase of the water companies' interests rejected.

— Dr. Tanner concludes his forty days' fast at New York.

9. Agrarian outrage on Mr. Boyd and his two sons near New Ross; one of the latter dying of his injuries.

— General Roberts's force left Cabul on its march to Candahar, General Stewart subsequently leaving with the remainder of the British force for Gundamuk.

10. News of the murder of Captain Carter and Mr. Cardenhead, of the Belgian Expedition to Central Africa.

— Meeting of the Emperors of Germany and Austria at Ischl.

— Mr. Crompton-Roberts (C.) unseated on petition for Sandwich.

11. Accident on the Midland Railway at Wennington: seven persons killed and twenty injured.

— The Queen's Prize at Shoeburyness won by the 9th detachment 2nd Durham.

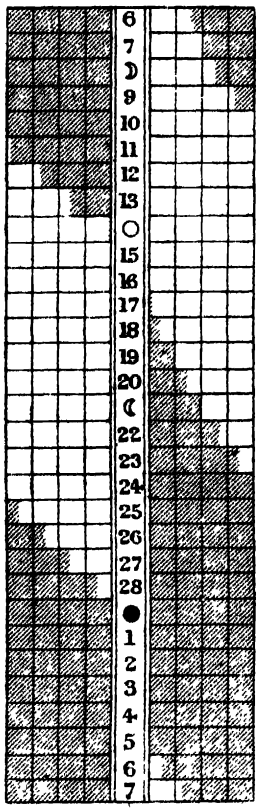
— British Medical Association Congress at Cambridge.

— Knighthood conferred on Mr. E. J. Reed, M.P.

12. Seizure of arms from the ship Juno in Cork Harbour.

(*Continued on page 32*)

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Southing after Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises Morn H. M.	Moon Sets Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age	Day of Year
1	M	*Lammas Day.* Bank Holiday	4 25	6 4	7 46	11 24	9 30	6	213
2	Tu	Battle of Sedan 1870	4 27	6 0	7 44	Aftern.	9 55	7	214
3	W	Sir R. Arkwright died, 1792	4 28	5 56	7 43	1 47	10 28	D	215
4	Th	Length of Day, 15h. 12m.	4 29	5 51	7 41	3 0	11 10	9	216
5	F	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 31	5 45	7 40	4 5	Morn.	10	217
6	S	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844	4 33	5 38	7 38	5 4	0 6	11	218
7	S	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 35	5 31	7 36	5 51	1 14	12	219
8	M	Law Trinity Sittings end	4 36	5 23	7 34	6 30	2 34	13	220
9	Tu	Izaak Walton born, 1593	4 38	5 15	7 32	7 0	3 58	○	221
10	W	*St. Laurence*	4 39	5 6	7 31	7 25	5 27	15	222
11	Th	Dog Days end	4 41	4 57	7 29	7 48	6 54	16	223
12	F	Grouse Shooting begins	4 43	4 47	7 27	8 10	8 18	17	224
13	S	*Old Lammas Day*	4 44	4 36	7 25	8 33	9 38	18	225
14	S	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 45	4 25	7 23	8 58	10 56	19	226
15	M	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 46	4 14	7 21	9 27	Aftern.	20	227
16	Tu	Severe Storms in the Midlands, 1877	4 48	4 2	7 19	10 1	1 24	☾	228
17	W	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 49	3 49	7 17	10 43	2 26	22	229
18	Th	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 36	7 15	11 32	3 21	23	230
19	F	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 52	3 23	7 13	Morn.	4 7	24	231
20	S	Abergele Railway Accident 1868	4 54	3 9	7 11	0 29	4 45	25	232
21	S	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 55	2 54	7 9	1 30	5 16	26	233
22	M	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 57	2 39	7 7	2 32	5 41	27	234
23	Tu	Sir W. Herschel died 1822	4 59	2 24	7 5	3 38	6 3	28	235
24	W	*St. Bartholomew*	5 0	2 8	7 3	4 44	6 23	●	236
25	Th	Faraday died, 1867	5 2	1 52	7 1	5 50	6 42	1	237
26	F	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 3	1 35	6 59	6 55	6 58	2	238
27	S	Sir Rowland Hill died, 1879	5 5	1 18	6 57	8 5	7 18	3	239
28	S	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 7	1 1	6 55	9 13	7 37	4	240
29	M	Battle of Aspromonte, 1862	5 8	0 43	6 53	10 24	8 1	5	241
30	T	Dr Paley born, 1743	5 10	0 25	6 51	11 36	8 31	6	242
31	W	Sittingbourne Railway Accident, 1868	5 12	0 7	6 48	Aftern	9 8	7	243



D. of M.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.
1	5 18	5 35	2 27	2 43
2	5 53	6 12	3 0	3 18
3	6 35	6 58	3 37	4 0
4	7 23	7 53	4 23	4 48
5	8 27	9 5	5 18	5 52
6	9 50	10 30	6 30	7 15
7	11 10	11 50	7 55	8 35
8	—	0 25	9 15	9 50
9	0 52	1 20	10 17	10 45
10	1 45	2 8	11 10	11 53
11	2 32	2 55	11 57	—
12	3 20	3 40	0 20	0 45
13	4 5	4 25	1 5	1 30
14	4 47	5 7	1 50	2 12
15	5 27	5 47	2 32	2 52
16	6 10	6 30	3 12	3 35
17	6 55	7 20	3 55	4 20
18	7 50	8 23	4 45	5 15
19	9 3	9 46	5 48	6 28
20	10 30	11 8	7 11	7 55
21	11 45	—	8 33	9 10
22	0 15	0 43	9 40	10 8
23	1 5	1 25	10 30	10 50
24	1 43	2 0	11 8	11 25
25	2 15	2 30	11 40	11 55
26	2 45	3 0	—	0 10
27	3 15	3 30	0 25	0 40
28	3 47	4 2	0 55	1 12
29	4 18	4 35	1 27	1 43
30	4 50	5 5	2 0	2 15
31	5 25	5 42	2 30	2 50

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is very near Saturn during the evening hours of the 15th. She is very near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 16th, and she is very near Mars during the evening hours of the 17th. She is near Venus during the morning hours of the 21st and Mercury during the morning of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are :—

First Quarter	on the	3rd	at 42 minutes	after 4h.	in the morning.
Full Moon	„	9th	„ 7	„ 9	„ afternoon.
Last Quarter	„	16th	„ 57	„ 4	„ afternoon.
New Moon	„	24th	„ 45	„ 8	„ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 9th, and most distant from it on the 22nd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 4th at 2h. 57m. a.m, or 1h. 32m. before sunrise; on the 14th at 3h. 12m. a m., or 1h. 33m. before the Sun; on the 19th at 3h. 40m. a.m., or 1h. 12m. before sunrise; on the 24th at 4h. 15m. a.m., or 45 minutes before sunrise; and at the end of the month the planet and Sun rise nearly together, and he rises in daylight till Nov. 6. He is at his greatest western elongation (19 deg. 2 min.) on the 6th, in his ascending node on the 12th, at his least distance from the Sun on the 16th, near the Moon on the 24th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the last day.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 9th at 1h. 1m. a m., or 3h. 37m. before sunrise; on the 19th at 1h. 10m. a.m., or 3h. 42m. before the Sun; and on the 29th at 1h. 26m. a.m., or 3h. 42m. before sunrise. She is near the Moon on the 21st.

MARS rises on the 1st at 11h. 18m. p.m., on the 8th at 11h. 2m. p.m., on the 18th at 10h. 41m. p.m., and on the 28th at 10h. 21m. p.m., or 3h. 26m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 5m. a.m., on the 15th at 6h. 47m. a.m., and on the last day at 6h. 26m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 10h. 38m. p.m., on the 18th at 10h. 1m. p.m., and on the 28th at 9h. 24m. p.m., or 2h. 29m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 44m. a.m., on the 15th at 5h. 56m. a.m., and on the last day of the month at 4h. 57m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 16th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 17th.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 10h. 19m. p.m.; on the 18th at 9h. 40m. p.m., or 2h. 25m. after sunset; and on the 28th at 9h. 1m. p.m., or 2h. 6m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 1m. a.m, on the 15th at 5h. 8m. a.m., and on the last day at 4h. 5m. a.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 4th, near the Moon on the 15th, and stationary among the stars on the 25th.

PARIS SKETCHES: LA CONCIÈRGE.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

— Knighthood conferred on Col. J. C. M'Neil, C.B.

16 Gunpowder discovered in a tunnel under Cork Barracks.

— Serious riots at Dungannon, Downpatrick, Portadown, and other parts of Ireland.

— A flood burst into a church at Gweedore, Donegal, and drowned several persons.

— The Prince of Wales presented new colours to the 1st battalion 23rd Regiment on its departure for Afghanistan.

17. Lord Hartington explained the Supplementary Indian Budget.

— Disturbance at Belfast.

— A Patriotic Fund for the relief of sufferers by the Afghan War established in Bombay.

— In the Commons, the Employers' Liability Bill read the third time

19 Collision with a Pullman express in Blea Moor Tunnel on the Midland Railway.

— The Bérenger Centenary held in his native town

20 In the Commons, the Ground Game Bill passed through Committee.

— Report of the Royal Commission on Wellington College issued

23. Destructive storms in France.

— Successful laying of new Atlantic cable for the Anglo-American Company.

24 The House of Commons occupied the whole night in discussing Irish affairs.

— Cavalry skirmish near Candahar reported

25. In the House of Commons, the Savings Banks Bill passed through committee, and the Grain Cargoes Bill read a third time.

— The second Collective Note of the Powers on the Greek question handed to the Porte.

British Association meet at Swansea under Professor Ramsay.

— In a sortie from Candahar on the 16th Brigadier-General Brooke and eleven other officers killed and wounded.

— The Welsh Eisteddfod held at Carnarvon.

— The Great Ebor Handicap won by Novice.

26. The House of Commons held a 21 hours' sitting, the Irish Constabulary Vote being opposed by the Home Rulers.

— Mr Gladstone embarked on board the Grantully Castle for a sea trip.

— Destruction of Whitechapel Church by fire.

— Great Yorkshire Stakes won by Napsbury.

27 The Ground Game Bill read a third time and passed

28 Special sitting of the House of Commons to forward Burials Bill.

30 In the Lords, Earl Granville stated that the Powers had ordered vessels of war to Ragusa in consequence of the attitude of the Porte on the decrees of the Berlin Conference.

— Viscount Enfield appointed Under-Secretary of State for India

31. In the Commons, Debate on the South African vote and Sir B Frere's salary; ultimately agreed to by 113 to 32

General Roberts's force reached Candahar, having marched 315 miles in 21 days.

— The Right Hon. W. P Adam appointed Governor of Madras.

— The March Decrees against the Jesuits in France carried out.

— Knighthood conferred on Mr. Rupert Kettle, Mr. L. S. Jackson, Dr. E B. Sinclair; and Mr. H. B. Loch made a K.C.B.

SEPTEMBER

1. House of Lords rejected the Registration of Voters (Ireland) Bill by 42 to 30.

— House of Commons adopted an address to the Crown for Royal Commissioners to inquire into the existence of corrupt practices at Gloucester, Canterbury, Chester, Macclesfield, Knaresborough, Boston, Oxford, and Sandwich.

2 In the Lords, Lord Strathnairn called Lord Chelmsford's generalship in Zululand in question.

— Serious accident to the Liverpool express on the Midland Railway at Manchester.

— The Champion Breeders' Foal Stakes at Derby won by Amber Witch.

3. General Roberts defeated and dispersed Ayoub Khan's army and captured 27 guns.

— In the Lords, the Commons' amendments to the Burials Bill and the Employers' Liability Bill agreed to

4 Mr. Gladstone returned to London from his cruise, and received with an ovation on entering the House

6. Board of Trade correspondence with the railway companies on continuous brakes issued.

— Telegram from General Roberts giving details of his victory at Argandab.

7. Parliament prorogued by Commission till Nov. 24.

— General Roberts telegraphed that General Phayre had arrived at Abdul Rahman

8. Terrible railway collision at Paisley.

— The great cricket-match, Australia v. England, won by the home team by five wickets.

— Annexation of the island of Tahiti by France.

— Terrible colliery explosion at the Seaham Pit, near Sunderland; upwards of 140 lives lost.

9. The Election Commissioners for Macclesfield, Chester, Gloucester, Canterbury, Boston, Oxford, Sandwich, and Knaresborough gazetted.

13. Attempt to blow up an express-train on the North-Western Railway by dynamite

Birth of a daughter to the King and Queen of Spain.

14. The Home Secretary expressed an opinion adverse to the imprisonment of juvenile offenders.

— Lord Thurlow appointed a Lord in Waiting to the Queen.

— Great Yorkshire Handicap won by Reveller, and the Champagne Stakes by Bal Gal.

15. The Bacchante, with Princes Albert Victor and George on board, sailed from Spithead for Vigo

— The St. Leger won by Robert the Devil, Bend Or, the favourite, being sixth.

— Unsuccessful attack by Basutos on the Cape Rifles.

16. Destructive storms and floods throughout the country.

— The Portland Plate at Doncaster won by Discount

17. Letter from the Queen respecting the Seaham Colliery Explosion.

— The Doncaster Cup won by Dresden China.

18. Conflict between Turks and Greeks, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

THE RELIGIOUS BODIES OUTSIDE THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—A Report issued shows the relative strength of the religious bodies outside the Church as to buildings certified for worship and registered for marriages, gives the total number of buildings certified as 18,023, while those registered are only 8425, exclusive of 122 estimated to belong to the Jewish and Quaker denominations. In the counties of England and Wales the more important Nonconformist bodies—viz., the Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, Roman Catholics, and Unitarians, have the following numbers of registered buildings:—Independents, 2101; Baptists, 1601; Wesleyans, 1478; Roman Catholics, 819; Unitarians, 127. The number of new churches which have been built, endowed, and have had new parishes or districts assigned to them within about the last sixty years, not including churches in which marriages are not solemnised, is 3704.

STAMP DUTIES.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... ... £0 2 6

APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5 ...	£0 0 3	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0 0 6	„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 5 0
„ 10 „ 20 ...	0 1 0	„ 100 „ 200 ...	0 10 0
„ 20 „ 30 ...	0 1 6	„ 200 „ 500 ...	0 15 0
„ 30 „ 40 ...	0 2 0	„ 500 ...	1 0 0

Bankers' Cheques ... ... 1d.

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1 ...	0 0 5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0 2 0
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0 0 10	„ 20 „ 30 ...	0 3 0
„ 2 „ 5 ...	0 1 3	„ 30 „ 50 ...	0 5 0
„ 5 „ 10 ...	0 1 9	„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 8 6

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of ... ... 1d.

(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

Exemptions.—Copies of entries transmitted to the registrar of the diocese in pursuance of the 52nd George III., c. 146; certified copies sent by Superintending Registrars to the General Registrar in pursuance of the 6th and 7th William IV., c 86; copies or extracts in pursuance of the 7th Vict. c. 15; and copies under the 16th and 17th Vict c. 45, to enable persons to purchase Government Annuities through the medium of savings banks.

MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and **FOREIGN SECURITY** of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—

Not exceeding £25 ...	£0 0 8	Ex. £150 and not ex. £200 ...	£0 5 0
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0 1 3	„ 200 „ 250 ...	0 6 3
„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 2 6	„ 250 „ 300 ...	0 7 6
„ 100 „ 150 ...	0 3 9		

For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ... 0 2 6

Being a collateral, or auxiliary, or additional, or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped, for every £100, and also for every fractional part of £100 of the amount secured ... 0 0 6

Transfer, Assignment, Disposition of Assignation of any mortgage, bond, debenture, covenant or foreign security, or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of attorney to enter up judgment, or by any judgment For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of the amount transferred, assigned, or disposed ... 0 0 6

And also where any further money is added to the money already secured, the same duty as a principal security for such further money.

Reconveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Resurrender, Warrant to Vacate, or Renunciation of, any such security as aforesaid, or of the benefit thereof, or of the money thereby secured:—For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of the total amount or value of the money at any time secured ... 0 0 6

CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND ... 0 0 1

which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards 0 0 1

N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.

Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

PASSPORT 0 0 6

LEGACIES AND SUCCESSION TO REAL PROPERTY—

To children or their descendants, or lineal ancestors of the deceased	£1 0 0
Brother or sister, or their descendants	3 0 0
Uncle or aunt, or their descendants	5 0 0
Grand uncle or aunt, or their descendants	6 0 0
All other relations or strangers	10 0 0

The husband or wife of the deceased not chargeable with duty.

DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bonâ fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From July, 1880, to April 1881, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 6d. in the pound; incomes of £150 per annum and not exceeding £400 are taxed at the rate of 5d. in the pound after allowing an abatement of £120

Exemptions of Premiums from Income Tax.—Premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or for a deferred Annuity to his widow, are declared free from income tax, provided such Premiums do not exceed one-sixth of his returnable income.

DOG LICENSES.—EXCISE.

For dog of any kind 0 7 6

With a special exemption for dogs under six months.

Penalty for keeping a dog without a license 5 0 0

GAME LICENSES.

If license or certificate be taken out after April 5 and before Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 in the following year £3 0 0

License to carry a gun ... 0 10 0 | License to deal in game ... 2 0 0

AN ABSTRACT OF PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs				19,326,000	0	0
Excise				25,300,000	0	0
Stamps				11,300,000	0	0
Land Tax and House Duty				2,670,000	0	0
Property and Income Tax				9,230,000	0	0
Post Office				6,350,000	0	0
Telegraph Service				1,420,000	0	0
Crown Lands (Net)				390,000	0	0
Interest on Advances for Local Works, &c., and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares				1,254,596	2	2
Miscellaneous:—						
Military and Naval extra Receipts, and Proceeds of Old Stores sold (including Army Purchase)	781,467	13	6			
Amount received from the Revenues of India on account of the Effective and Non-effective Charges of British Troops serving in that country, and on account of Capitalisation of Pensions	1,144,224	1	10			
Allowance out of the Profits of Issue received from the Bank of England, per Act 24 Vict. c. 3	138,578	0	0			
Net Profit on Post Office Savings Banks	77,757	12	1			
Imperial Ottoman Guaranteed Loan of 1855; repayments in respect of Advances for Dividends	73,402	0	0			
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1,8[illegible]9,000	2	7	4,024,459	10	0
Total Income				£81,265,055	12	2
Excess of Total Expenditure over Income in the Year ended March 31, 1880				2,840,697	16	1
				£84,105,753	8	3

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Permanent Charge of Debt:—						
Interest (except as below) and Management of the Debt	21,504,230	10	3			
Terminable Annuities	5,717,471	9	0			
Interest of Exchequer Bills	110,987	0	0			
Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	12,503	5	3			
Interest on Bank Advances for Ways and Means	3,643	16	7			
New Sinking Fund	651,063	15	11	28,000,000	0	0
Interest on Temporary Loans for Local Purposes				341,804	16	3
Interest on Supply Exchequer Bonds				190,375	0	0
Interest, &c., on Exchequer Bonds (Suez)				199,955	5	0
Interest, on Stock created for Loan to India				30,738	17	9
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund:—						
Civil List	407,467	10	5			
Annuities and Pensions	314,559	15	7			
Salaries and Allowances	93,899	9	0			
Courts of Justice	624,179	15	10			
Miscellaneous Charges	158,447	2	1	1,598,543	12	11
Supply Services:—						
Army (including Army Purchase)	15,645,666	15	1			
Army Charges on Account of Troops in India	1,115,050	3	3			
Abyssinian Expedition	633	19	2			
Navy	10,416,131	17	7			
Votes of Credit: War in South Africa, Sikukuni Expedition, and Griqualand West	3,214,920	1	8			
Miscellaneous Civil Services	15,324,596	3	5			
Customs and Inland Revenue Departments	2,784,916	16	2			
Post Office	8,338,000	0	0			
Telegraph Service	1,107,000	0	0			
Packet Service	772,820	0	0	53,744,335	16	4
Total Expenditure				£84,105,753	8	3

THE REVENUE OF CUSTOMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It appears that while the Revenue of Customs diminished in 1879 in comparison with that of the preceding year to the extent of £460,676, that of Ireland, notwithstanding the severe distress, during the latter part of the year actually increased by £39,700.

The total value of the imports in the year 1879 was £362,991,000, against £368,770,000 in the year 1878, being a decrease of £5,779,000 or 1·5 per cent. After a great increase in the total value in the year 1877, when the amount reached £394,419,000, the highest on record, it fell to £368,770,000 in 1878, so that the figures given for the year 1879 represent a very considerable decrease upon the diminished value of the previous year, and comparing the results of the two years 1878 and 1879, there is a diminution of 31 millions, or 8 per cent. The following are some of the principal articles imported into this country in the year 1879, with the quantities and values as compared with the like particulars in 1878:—

		1878.		1879.	
		Quantities	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
			£		£
Cotton, Raw	cwt.	11,967,000	33,519,000	13,119,000	36,180,000
Flax	,,	1,553,000	3,481,000	1,695,000	3,584,000
Hemp	,,	1,229,000	1,915,000	1,208,000	1,691,000
Jute	,,	4,212,000	3,236,000	4,759,000	3,257,000
Silk, Raw	lb.	4,170,000	3,680,000	3,886,000	3,384,000
Wool, Sheep	,,	395,474,000	22,786,000	412,784,000	23,282,000
,, Goats	,,	7,000,000	752,000	10,072,000	743,000
,, Other kinds	,,	5,288,000	382,000	5,720,000	343,000

The total quantity of the above-named articles was 24,642,000 cwt., and the value £72,464,000, and, on a comparison with the figures for 1878, shows an increase in the quantity, and also in the value of the importations.

The total weight of the principal ores, metals, and metal manufactures of all kinds imported in 1879 was 1,736,000 tons, and the value £13,213,000.

Articles partially manufactured decreased in value from £19,350,000 to £16,594,000. The following are the principal articles—viz.:

		1878.		1879.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Copper, part wrought	tons	39,000	2,572,000	46,000	2,816,000
Cotton yarn	lb.	7,376,000	644,000	6,840,000	423,000
Hides, tanned and dressed	,,	50,571,000	2,871,000	35,485,000	2,209,000
Iron bars	tons	102,000	1,018,000	95,000	878,000
Linen yarn	lb.	5,969,000	897,000	6,384,000	370,000
Skins, dressed	No.	12,530,000	1,233,000	13,555,000	1,416,000
Wood, sawn or dressed	lb.	3,635,000	9,039,000	3,256,000	7,064,000
Woollen yarn	,,	12,474,000	1,582,000	11,044,000	1,418,000

The quantity of spirits of all kinds imported in 1879 was 13,546,000 gallons, against 12,211,000 gallons in 1878, or an increase of 1,335,000 gallons, equal to 10 per cent. The total value of spirits in 1879 was £3,000,000.

Tobacco.—The importation of tobacco of all sorts was comparatively small, being only 42,452,000 lb., against 93,059,000 lb. in 1878, a falling off of 50,607,000 lb., or 54 per cent. The large importations in the three previous years had the effect of keeping up the stock in the bonded warehouses to a very high figure, there being a diminution in the stock of only 18,156,000 lb., or 13·4 per cent as regards the year 1878, but still an increase of 7 per cent upon the stock of 1877.

THE CITY OF LONDON PUBLIC WORKS AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.

The Chamberlain of the City of London, pursuant to Act of Parliament, presented his account with the City in respect of various public and trust funds in the Chamber of London. The following is a statement showing the loans raised by the City within the last quarter of a century for the purpose of public improvements:—For the formation of the Metropolitan Cattle Market and extension of its slaughterhouses, 1852-6 and 1873-6, £478,600; for the Holborn-valley and Farringdon Market improvements, 1864-72, £2,376,000; for the Metropolitan Meat, Poultry, Fruit, and Vegetable Market, site, approaches, &c., 1863-78, £1,087,000; for the London Central Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Market, approaches, &c., £581,000; for the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford (1870-9), £280,000; for the enlargement of Billingsgate Market (1872-8), £272,000; for the building of the Royal Exchange, £98,500; for the rebuilding of Blackfriars-bridge (1864), £300,000; for ditto and the purchase of Southwark-bridge (1867-9), £315,000; for the preservation of open spaces (1876-9), £100,000. Out of the above accounts the only amounts paid off apparently are £604,100 on the Holborn-valley improvements; £113,000 on the Metropolitan Meat and Poultry Market, &c.; £22,000 on the Deptford Cattle Market, £8200 on the Royal Exchange, and £60,000 on Southwark Bridge. The total amounts due for the above-mentioned purposes stood, according to the above account, on Dec. 31 last, at £5,129,800.

Various duties and rates yielded the respective sums given below:—

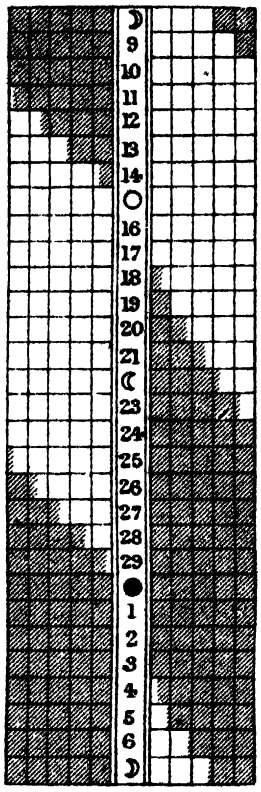
REVENUE ACCOUNT.

The revenue of the Corporation of the City of London may be gathered from the following comparative Table of a portion of the receipts and expenditure:—

In 1851 the receipts were	£257,400
The expenditure amounted to	247,931
1879 the receipts were	553,337
Expenditure	532,353
1851 the coal dues of 4d. per ton were	72,944
1879 the duties realised were	134,497
1851 dues received from markets were	20,351
1879 ,, ,,	147,235
1851 the expenses of the magistracy and the Corporation, and a portion of the police were	18,767
1879 Ditto, expenses	84,280
1851 receipts from rents	73,754
1879 ,, ,,	116,425
1851 expenditure on the Bridge House Estate	32,681
1879 ,, ,,	499,389
1851 expenses of civil government were	30,644
1879 ,, ,,	50,791
1851 charitable donations were	5,885
1879 ,, ,,	11 405

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Day of Year.
1	Th	*St. Giles.* Partridge-Shooting begins.	5 13	0 12	6 46	1 53	9 56	☽	244
2	F	Great Fire of London, 1666	5 15	0 31	6 44	2 53	10 57	9	245
3	S	L. A. Thiers died, 1877	5 16	0 50	6 42	3 43	Morn.	10	246
4	S	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 18	1 10	6 40	4 23	0 9	11	247
5	M	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 30	6 37	4 57	1 29	12	248
6	Tu	Flight of the King of Naples, 1860	5 21	1 50	6 35	5 24	2 54	13	249
7	W	Dr. Johnson born, 1709	5 23	2 10	6 32	5 47	4 20	14	250
8	Th	*Nativity of Virgin Mary*	5 24	2 31	6 29	6 10	5 45	○	251
9	F	Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 26	2 51	6 27	6 34	7 9	16	252
10	S	Mungo Park born, 1771	5 27	3 12	6 25	6 59	8 30	17	253
11	S	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 29	3 33	6 23	7 26	9 50	18	254
12	M	Francois Guizot died, 1874	5 31	3 54	6 20	8 1	11 4	19	255
13	Tu	Charles J. Fox died, 1806	5 32	4 15	6 18	8 41	Aftern.	20	256
14	W	Duke of Wellington died, 1852	5 34	4 36	6 16	9 26	1 12	21	257
15	Th	*Ember Week*	5 35	4 57	6 14	10 21	2 3	☾	258
16	F	James II. died, 1701	5 37	5 19	6 12	11 21	2 43	23	259
17	S	*Lambert, Bishop*	5 38	5 40	6 9	Morn.	3 16	24	260
18	S	14TH SUND AFT. TRINITY	5 40	6 1	6 7	0 24	3 45	25	261
19	M	Battle of Poictiers, 1356	5 42	6 22	6 5	1 28	4 8	26	262
20	Tu	Siege of Paris began, 1870	5 43	6 43	6 2	2 33	4 28	27	263
21	W	*St. Matthew*	5 45	7 4	6 0	3 39	4 46	28	264
22	Th	Lord Lyndhurst died, 1854	5 47	7 25	5 58	4 46	5 5	29	265
23	F	John Penn died, 1878	5 48	7 46	5 56	5 53	5 24	●	266
24	S	Dean Milman died, 1868	5 50	8 6	5 54	7 5	5 44	1	267
25	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 51	8 27	5 52	8 14	6 7	2	268
26	M	Holy Alliance ratified, 1815	5 53	8 47	5 50	9 26	6 35	3	269
27	Tu	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 55	9 7	5 47	10 36	7 11	4	270
28	W	Sir Thomas Biddulph died, 1878	5 56	9 27	5 45	11 44	7 55	5	271
29	Th	*St. Michael.* Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 46	5 43	Aftern.	8 51	6	272
30	F	*St. Jerome*	5 59	10 6	5 41	1 37	9 57	☽	273

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O'Clock, 0 1 2 3 4 5; After Sunset: O'Clock, 7 8 9 10 11 12



D. of M.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Aftern. H. M.
1	6 5	6 28	3 7	3 30
2	6 55	7 25	3 53	4 20
3	8 0	8 43	4 50	5 25
4	9 30	10 15	6 8	6 55
5	11 0	11 37	7 40	8 25
6	—	0 10	9 2	9 35
7	0 37	1 2	10 2	10 27
8	1 28	1 50	10 53	11 15
9	2 13	2 35	11 38	Midn.
10	2 55	3 15	—	0 20
11	3 37	4 0	0 40	1 2
12	4 18	4 38	1 25	1 43
13	4 57	5 18	2 3	2 22
14	5 35	5 58	2 43	3 0
15	6 20	6 45	3 23	3 45
16	7 15	7 47	4 10	4 40
17	8 23	9 7	5 12	5 48
18	9 55	10 35	6 32	7 20
19	11 10	11 45	8 0	8 35
20	—	0 10	9 10	9 35
21	0 35	0 53	10 0	10 18
22	1 12	1 30	10 37	10 55
23	1 45	2 0	11 10	11 25
24	2 17	2 30	11 42	11 55
25	2 45	3 0	—	0 10
26	3 17	3 35	0 25	0 42
27	3 50	4 8	1 0	1 15
28	4 25	4 45	1 33	1 50
29	5 2	5 20	2 10	2 27
30	5 45	6 10	2 45	3 10

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the nights common to the 11th and 12th, the distance between the planet and the Moon decreasing as the night advances. She is near Jupiter during the whole of the next night, and near Mars during the night of the 15th. She will be near Venus during the morning of the 20th, and Mercury during the morning of the 25th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 1st	at 2 minutes	after 2h.	in the afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 8th	„ 39	„ 4	„ morning.
Last Quarter	„ 15th	„ 1	„ 8	„ morning.
Full Moon	„ 23rd	„ 55	„ 11	„ morning.
First Quarter	„ 30th	„ 48	„ 9	„ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 6th, and most distant from it on the 18th at midnight.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 6h. 56m. p.m., or 14m. after sunset, which interval slowly increases to 21m. on the 8th, to 28m. on the 13th, to 24m. on the 18th, the planet setting on this day at 6h. 31m. p.m. On the 23rd he sets at 6h. 20m. p.m., or 24 minutes after sunset; and on the 28th at 6h. 10m. p.m., or 25 minutes after sunset. He is in his descending node on the 19th, near the Moon on the 25th, and at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 29th.

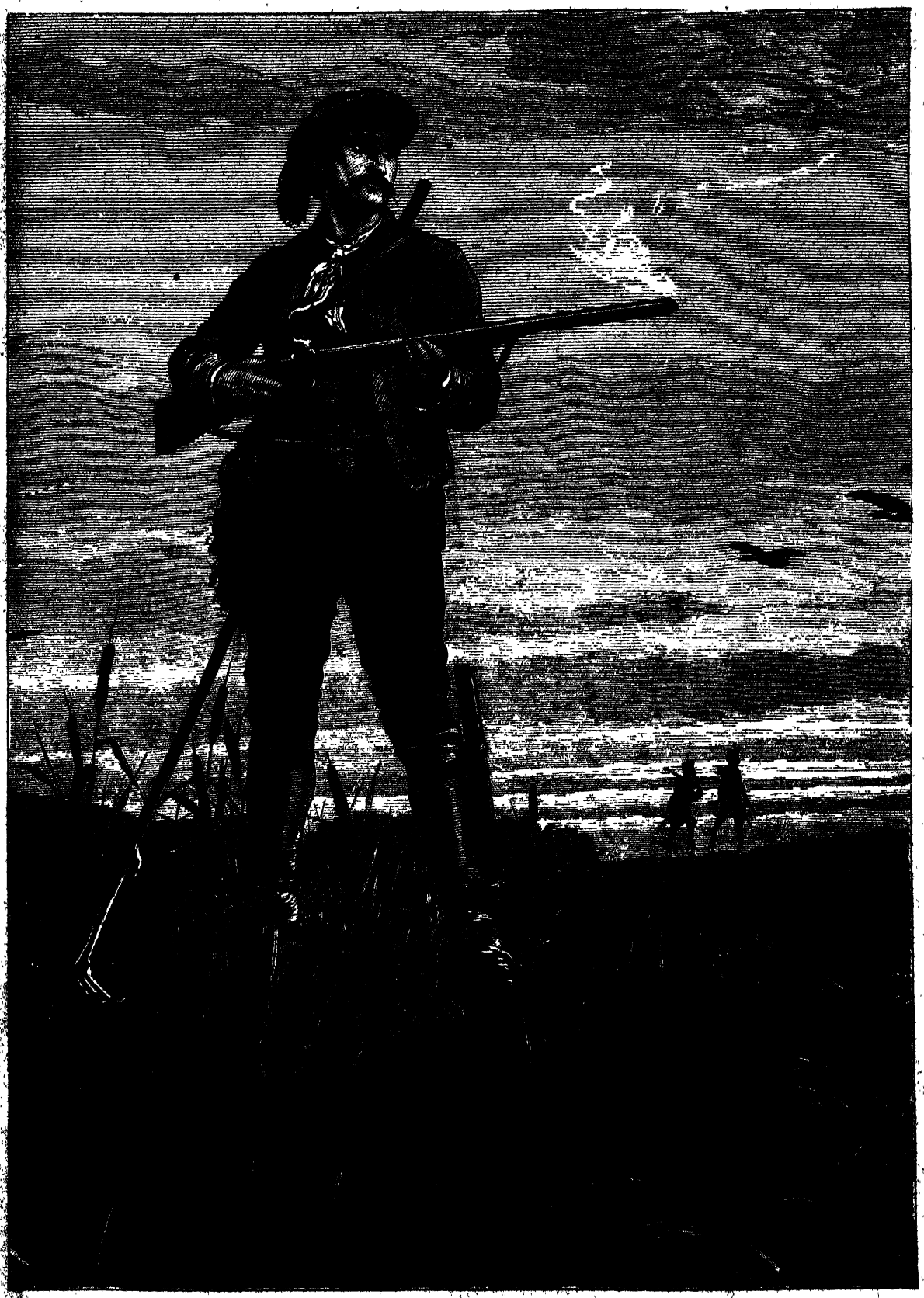
VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 8th at 1h. 47m. a.m., or 3h. 37m. before sunrise; on the 18th at 2h. 11m. a.m., or 3h. 29m. before the Sun; and on the 28th at 2h. 39m. a.m., or 3h. 18m. before the Sun. She is in her ascending node on the 13th, and near the Moon on the 20th.

MARS rises on the 7th at 10h. 3m. p.m.; on the 17th at 9h. 44m. p.m., and on the 27th at 9h. 24m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 24m. a.m.; in the middle of the month at 6h. 3m. a.m.; and on the last day of the month at 5h. 36m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 15th, in quadrature with the Sun on the 21st, and in his ascending node on the 27th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 8h. 46m. p.m., or 2h. 15m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 7m. p.m., or 1h. 58m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 7h. 28m., or 1h. 41m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 54m. a.m.; on the 15th at 4h. 0m. a.m.; and on the last day at 2h. 59m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 13th, and stationary among the stars on the 14th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 8h. 22m. p.m., or 1h. 50m. after sunset; on the 17th at 7h. 42m. p.m., or 1h. 33m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 7h. 1m. p.m., or 1h. 14m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 1m. a.m., on the 15th at 3h. 5m. a.m., and on the last day at 2h. 3m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 12th.

ATHENA BROTHERS



A SPORTSMAN OF THE LANDES (FRANCE).

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

(Office, Spring-gardens.—Hours 9 to 4; Saturdays, 9 to 2.)

The Metropolitan Board of Works was constituted by the Metropolis Management Act of 1855. Under this and subsequent Acts it has carried out several special works, such as the Main Drainage of London, the construction of the Victoria, Albert, and Chelsea Embankments on the Thames, the formation of Queen Victoria-street, Northumberland-avenue, &c. It has opened up or widened other thoroughfares, such as Garrick-street, Southwark-street, Burdett-road, Holborn (Middle-row), Park-lane, Shoreditch, Great Eastern-street, Harrow-road, the improved thoroughfare from Hart-street, Bloomsbury, to Shoreditch, &c: formed Finsbury and Southwark Parks: and preserved open spaces, such as Hampstead-heath, Blackheath, Shepherd's-bush, Clapham-common, &c. Among the works now proceeding are the widening of Coventry-street, Tooley-street, &c., making a new street from Piccadilly to Hart-street, Bloomsbury, and the clearance of sites for Artisans' Dwellings. It has purchased the tolls of all the Bridges that cross the Thames in the Metropolitan area. Its principal general duties comprise the control over the formation of streets and the line of buildings therein, the testing of gas and of gas-meters, the maintenance of the Fire Brigade (a force of upwards of 400), the maintenance of the Main Drainage System, and of parks and commons. It is the "Metropolitan Authority," under the Water, Tramways, Petroleum, Artisans' Dwellings, Contagious Diseases (Animals), Slaughter-houses, Explosive Substances, and other Acts. It raises money (in Metropolitan Consolidated Stock) not only for its own works, but for advances to the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District, the School Board for London, the Vestries, the District Boards, the Metropolitan Boards of Guardians, and other corporations within the Metropolis. Members of the Board are elected by the respective Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis. The Corporation of the City of London elects three members.

CHAIRMAN:

Lieut.-Col. Sir James M. M'Garel Hogg, Bart., K.C.B., M.P. . £2000

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

St. Giles District—Adams, B. H., 51, Bedford-square, W.C.
St. George, Hanover-sq.—Brewer, W., M.D., 21, George-st., Hanover-sq., W.
St. Marylebone—Carr, Charles, 70, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood, N.W.
Poplar District—Cook, E. R., Woodford, Essex, E.
Chelsea—Cox, Robert, 29, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, S.W.
St. Luke, Middlesex—F. Ingoldby, 11, Finsbury-square.
St. Martin-in-the-Fields—Dalton, W. H., 30, Coleherne-road, S.W.
St. Marylebone—Edwards, George, Canterbury Villa, 119, Maida Vale, W.
St James, Westminster—Elam, T. H., Frisleigh, Isleworth-on-Thames.
Islington—Elt, C. H., 41, Gibson-square, Islington, N.
St. Matthew, Bethnal Green—Ewin, A., Norrington House, Leytonstone.
St. George-in-the-East—Fairclough, T. M. Bramley-hill, Croydon.
St. Leonard, Shoreditch—Fell, W. H., 19, Clapton-common, E
City of London—Figgins, Alderman J., 85, Russell-square, W.C.
Lambeth—Fowler, F. H., The Lodge, Brixton-oval, S.W.
Kensington—Freeman, R., 25, Earl's-terrace, Kensington, W.
St. Pancras—Furniss, R., 22, Grove-terrace, Highgate-road, N.W.
Holborn District—Hall, J. O., 1, Brunswick-row, Queen's-square, W.C.
St. Saviour's District—Harris, C., 15, Fenchurch-street, E.C.
Woolwich—Jackson, W. P., Thomas-street, Woolwich.
Strand District—Jones, J., 338, Strand, W.C.
Fulham District—Lammin, W. H., 18, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, W.C.
Bermondsey—Legg, Cyrus, Rochfort Tower, South Norwood S.E.
St George, Hanover-sq.—Leslie, J., Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi-terrace, W C.
Plumstead with Lewisham—Lloyd, J. R., The Shrubbery, Belmont-hill, Lee, S.E
Wandsworth District—Meaden, G. P., High-street, Clapham, S.W.
Mile End Old Town—Moore, T., 144, Mile End-road, E.
Whitechapel District—Munro, D., 138, Mile End-road, E.
Limehouse District—Nathan, W., Sunny Lodge, Hendon, Middlesex.
St. George the Martyr, Southwark—Pocock, A., Southwark Bridge-rd.
Islington—Reddish, J., 9, Highbury New Park, N.
Greenwich—Richardson, G. B., 10, Stanton-place, Shooter's Hill-road, S.E.
Paddington—Mr. H. P Roche.
Camberwell—Rogers, E. Dresser, Hanover-park, Peckham, S.E.
Hackney District—Runtz, J., Lordship-road, Stoke Newington, N.
City of London—Saunders, J. E., Deputy, 9, Finsbury Circus, E.C.
St. Mary, Newington—Selway, W. R., 19, Manor-road, Walworth, S.E.
Hampstead—Stone, S., The Hollies, Haverstock-terrace, N.W.
City of London—Taylor, H. L., Deputy, 10, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.
Lambeth—Taylor, R., Deputy, 1, Gothic Villas, Church-road, Brixton, S.W.
Clerkenwell—Thompson, E. J., 25, Highbury-crescent, N.
Rotherhithe with St. Olave District—Tolhurst, J., Glenbrook, Beckenham.
St. Leonard, Shoreditch—Turner T., 56, New Gloucester-street, Hoxton.
St. Pancras—Watkins, J., 110, Gloucester-road, Regent's-park, N.W.
Westminster District—White, T. J., 14, Parliament-street, S.W.

Engineer, Sir Joseph Wm. Bazalgette, C.B. ...	£2200
Superintending Architect, George Vulliamy, Esq. ...	1750
Solicitor, Reginald Ward, Esq. ...	1200
Clerk of the Board, J. E. Wakefield, Esq. ...	1000
Accountant, Arthur Gunn, Esq. ...	1000
Chief of Fire Brigade, Captain E. M. Shaw, C B. ...	1150

The Act of last Session, 43 and 44, c. 25, empowers the Metropolitan Board of Works to expend money and borrow to a large amount for Metropolitan purposes. The Board may up to Dec 31, 1881, expend £10,000 on the Fire Brigade, and £30,000 on parks, commons, and open spaces. From Jan. 31 to Dec. 31 next the Board may expend £3,766,579 5s. 11d. Among the amounts which may be expended are £42,028 3s. 5d. under the Street Improvements Act, 1872; £25,000 for parks, commons, and open spaces; £25,000 for the Thames Embankments and other places, including the Northumberland-avenue; £7000 on the obelisk on the Victoria Embankment; £112,551 2s. 6d. on the toll bridges; and £1,500,000 under the Improvement Act of 1877, and £500,000 for artisans' and labourers' dwellings, besides other sums set forth in the schedule annexed to the Act, in addition to advances to public bodies. The borrowing powers amount to £485,372 2s. 10d., and for loans to other bodies £368,100, making £853,472 2s. 10d. The Board may issue "Metropolitan Bills" and make arrangements with banks as to the issue of the same securities. There are twenty-seven sections in the Act, and two schedules to carry the Act into execution.

AMOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

(Rate of Interest, £3 10s. per Cent per Annum, payable Quarterly.)

	£ s. d.
Up to Dec. 31, 1878 ...	13,095,725 16 11
Created since ...	2,150,000 0 0
	15,245,725 16 11
Redeemed ...	11,400 0 0
	15,234,325 16 11

APPLICATION OF THE MONEY RAISED BY SUCH STOCK.

	£ s d
Total amount raised up to 31st December 1878 (including £202 14s. 8d. in respect of allowances for brokerage 1876 and 1877, brought in on both sides of the Account) ...	12,374,472 8 6
Received since (the final instalment of the Loan of 1879 is receivable in 1880) ...	2,320,452 7 0
	14,694,924 15 6

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..		12,105,007 5 4
Loans Advanced:		
To Managers of Metropolitan Asylums District ...	50,000 0 0	
To Vestries and District Boards ...	198,600 0 0	
To Guardians for Poor Law Purposes ...	96,500 0 0	
To other Bodies ...	73,000 0 0	
		418,100 0 0
Transfers in respect of Improvements:		
To Fire Brigade Capital Account, Stations, &c. ...	21,938 0 1	
To Main Drainage and Main Sewers Account ...	62,870 6 7	
To Victoria Embankment ...	15,476 0 6	
To Albert Embankment ...	37 2 2	
To Wapping and other Improvements ...	57,381 17 6	
To Northumberland Avenue ...	277 7 6	
To Sun-street Improvement ...	10,000 0 0	
To Street Improvements under Act of 1877 ...	655,555 8 11	
To Metropolitan Toll Bridges ...	562,420 16 7	
To Dwelling-house Improvement Fund	300,000 0 0	
	1,685,956 19 10	
Deduct unexpended Balances:		
Queen Victoria-street ... £ 14,150 9 10		
Southwark-street ... 218 13 8	41,229 4 5	
Hampstead-heath ... 1,393 5 1		
Chelsea Embankment .. 25,466 15 10		
		1,644,727 15 5
		14,167,835 0 9
Balance in hand, Dec. 31, 1879		527,089 14 9
		14,694,924 15 6

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

The treasurer's account, published in abstract, gives the valuation of England and Wales for county rates at Lady Day, 1879, at £114,994,217, an increase of £2,200,000 upon the previous year. The valuation for police rates, £74,541,997, an increase of rather less than one million. The amount raised by county rates was £914,025, the average amount of the rate being 1 15-16d. in the pound; this amount was less by £237,279 than the preceding year. Police rates were about the same each year—namely, £567,355, the amount of the rate being 1 13-16d. in the pound. The total of local and imperial taxation was £2,046,818, which was £234,465 below the previous year. The expenditure upon the police was £1,060,293; upon prosecutions and conveyance of prisoners, £130,090; upon prisons, £120,114; lunatic asylums, £351,997; salaries of county officials, £269,998; loans repaid with interest, £397,261; and all other expenses came to £364,591; the total expenditure being £2,694,344, or £174,955 below that of 1878. The loans outstanding against the county authorities at the close of the year amounted to £2,963,014.

THE METROPOLITAN GAS SUPPLY.

Towards the close of the Session 1880, an instructive Report was issued, containing the accounts of the gas companies of the metropolis for the previous year. The total capital and borrowed money of the companies is no less than £12,681,818, divided as follows:—Chartered, £9,096,771; Commercial £690,000; Phœnix, 1,208,000; South Metropolitan, £826,688; London, £860,359; making a total of £12,681,818. The accounts of the South Metropolitan Company include a half-year's independent working of the late Surrey Consumers' Company, January to June, 1879. The total income of the Chartered Company was £2,577,335; of the Commercial, £300,460; of the London, £312,000; of the Phœnix, £380,994; and of the South Metropolitan, £335,970, giving a total income of all the companies, from all sources, of £3,926,769. All the companies showed an increase in their income as compared with 1878—the Chartered, £158,587; the Commercial, £16,731; the London, £30,836; the Phœnix, £15,468; and the South Metropolitan, £25,640; or a total increase of £247,261. The gross profit of the Chartered showed an increase over 1878 of £55,800, the Commercial an increase of £2000, the London a decrease of £1569, the Phœnix an increase of £4286, and the South Metropolitan an increase of £5155. The gross profit of the Chartered Company was £787,495, of the Commercial £83,348, of the London £73,111, of the Phœnix £111,707, and of the South Metropolitan £107,414, giving a total gross profit of £1,163,077. The Chartered Company realised on capital and borrowed money a gross profit of £8 13s. 2d. per cent, and on gas rental a gross profit of £38 14s. 8d. per cent; the Commercial, £12 1s. 7d. per cent and £35 15s. 1d. per cent; the London, £8 9s. 11d. per cent and £30 18s. 11d. per cent; the Phœnix, £9 4s. 11d. per cent and £37 16s. 1d. per cent; and the South Metropolitan, £12 16s. 10d. per cent and £40 16s. 4d. per cent, giving an average of £9 3s. 5d. per cent on the capital and borrowed money of all the companies, and of £37 19s. 8d. per cent on the gas rental.

THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.

The following is the composition of the Board elected 1880, with the divisions represented, the new members being distinguished by an asterisk against their names:—

Angus, Rev. Dr. J., Marylebone
*Belcher, Rev. B., Westminster
*Berkeley, Captain H., Chelsea
*Bonnewell, W. H., City of London
Buxton, E. N., Tower Hamlets
Buxton, S. C., Westminster
*Charrington, S. C., Tower Hamlets
*Corry, E. C., Southwark
Coxhead, Rev. J., Marylebone
*Diggle, Rev. J. R., Marylebone
Fenwick-Miller, Mrs. F., Hackney
Freeman, R., Chelsea
Gladstone, Dr. J. H., Chelsea
Gover, H. S., Greenwich
Gover, W. S., City of London
*Hawkins, A., Southwark
Heller, T. E., Lambeth
*Hill, Miss R. D., City of London
*Jones, J. J., Hackney
*Jones, E., Hackney
Lucraft, B., Finsbury
Mills, A., M.P., Marylebone
*Morse, Rev. T., Greenwich
*Muller, Miss, Lambeth
Murphy, Rev G. M., Lambeth
Pearce, W., Tower Hamlets
*Pearson, Rev. H. D., Hackney
Potter, G., Westminster
*Prendergast, Lieut.-Col., Tower Hamlets
Reed, Sir C., Hackney
*Richardson, Miss M. E., Southwark
Richardson, G. B., Greenwich
*Roberts, T. L., Finsbury
Rogers, Rev. J., Finsbury
*Ross, J., Westminster
Saunders, J. E., Greenwich
Scrutton, T., Tower Hamlets
*Simcox, Miss E. J., Westminster
*Spicer, H., City of London
Stanley, Hon. E. L., Marylebone
Stiff, J., Lambeth
Surr, Mrs. E., Finsbury
Taylor, Miss H., Southwark
*Wainwright, Rev. Dr., Finsbury
Watson, J., Marylebone
*Webster, Mrs. J. A., Chelsea
Westlake, Mrs. A., Marylebone
*White, C., Lambeth
Wilks, M., Finsbury
Wylie, A., Lambeth

Out of the total of 50 members 22 had not seats on the late board, while the number of new members in 1876 and also in 1873 was 25.

From the School Board Report, issued for the half year ending March, 1880, we learn that the anticipated difficulty of carrying out the Act has not been at all equal to what was expected. In 1870 the number of children on the registers of elementary schools in England and Wales was 1,693,000; in 1874 it had risen to 2,497,000; and in 1879 to 3,710,000, showing an increase of 119 per cent in nine years. The number of children in actual attendance in 1870 was 1,152,000; in 1874 it was 1,679,000; in 1879 it was 2,595,000, an increase of 125 per cent. The next point was the amount of accommodation. In 1870 there were 1,817,000 places; in 1874 there were 2,872,000; in 1879 there were 4,142,000, an increase of 121 per cent. The grant in 1870 was at the rate of 9s. 11¼d. per child; in 1874 it was 12s. 5d.; in 1879 it was 10s. 5½d., an increase of 56 per cent. The percentage of population on the school registers was 7·7 in 1870, 10·6 in 1874, 14·7 in 1879. These figures were almost startling. The outlay on school buildings by School Boards and voluntary bodies has been £20,000,000 in the nine years, of which the School Boards had spent over £13,000,000. The total cost of elementary education in schools under inspection in England and Wales had never been given. In 1870 it was £1,527,000, or an average of £1 5s. 5d. per scholar; in 1874 it was £2,620,000, the average being £1 11s. 2½d.; in 1879 it was £4,775,000, the average being £1 16s. 5d. The money in 1879 was made up of £136,000 from endowments, £754,000 from voluntary contributions, £636,000 from the rates, £1,372,000 in school fees, £49,000 from miscellaneous sources, and £1,828,000 from imperial funds; total, £4,755,000. In addition the cost of administration had been £987,000, so that voluntary subscriptions exceeded the contributions from the rates, and school fees exceeded both. In 1870 the average amount of school fees paid by each scholar was 8s. 4½d.; in 1874, 9s. 8½d.; and in 1879, 10s. 5½d. The population under the Boards numbered about 13,000,000. The total expenditure of the Boards last year was £3,700,000, of which only £243,000 went for administration. The percentage of average attendance in 1870 was 68·1. In 1874 it had fallen to 67·2, but last year it had risen to 69·9, and that average was considerably less than it would have been if it were not for the half-timers, who caused a depreciation of at least 10 per cent. The proportion of scholars examined in the fourth standard and upwards in 1870 was 19 per cent; in 1874, 18·1 per cent; and in 1879, 22·1 per cent. The numbers examined were, in 1870, 102,630; and in 1879, 388,680. There are 77 blind children taught in 29 different schools; and there are also 162 deaf mutes under instruction on what is termed the "Dual System"—that is, sign and lip teaching, and there are many more children waiting for school accommodation. The rise in the number of certificated teachers had been from 12,647 in 1870 to 29,766 in 1879. Assistant teachers had increased from 1202 to 6616, and pupil teachers from 14,300 to 33,195.

Amount of Salaries of Head and Assistant Teachers.

Number of Departments.	Fixed Salary.		Share of Grant.		Total.
	No. of Teachers.	Amount.	No. of Teachers.	Amount.	
		£ s		£ s. d	£ s. d.
Head Masters ...	274	44,720 0	252	19,847 15 2	64,467 15 2
Head Mistresses ...	500	53,672 0	465	25,286 6 0	78,958 6 0
Assistant Masters ...	897	78,458 0	807	19,195 13 5	97,653 13 5
Assistant Mistresses	1458	100,635 10	1163	24,174 7 2	124,809 17 2
Total	3129	277,385 10	2687	88,504 1 9	365,889 11 9

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

The grant of a Civil List Pension of larger amount than usual may call attention to this class of pensions and their limitations. They are granted under the Civil List Act of 1 Vict., c. 2, whereby it is provided that there shall be paid quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund, such pensions, at the rate of £1200 a year for each year of her Majesty's reign as may be granted by her Majesty, chargeable on the Civil List revenues. But the statute enacts that such pensions "shall be granted to such persons only as have just claims on the Royal beneficence, or who, by their personal services to the Crown, by the performance of duties to the public, or by their useful discoveries in science and attainments in literature and the arts, have merited the gracious consideration of their Sovereign and the gratitude of their country." Forty-three years have seen the list of these pensioners very much thinned by death. The finance accounts for 1879 showed that the total amount of the pensions then payable was but £22,108, and the accounts for 1880 show that there was not a net increase of £1200 in the year, the total being still only £22,467.

The additions to the List last year were as follows:—

Mrs. Sarah Vargas, £25, in consideration of the long and meritorious services of her late husband, Mr. Peter Vargas, superintendent of the Parliamentary messengers under the Secretary to the Treasury.

Miss Sarah Sophia Vargas, £25; Miss Clara Vargas, £25; Miss Louisa Emily Vargas, £25; Miss Rosa Vargas, £25; Miss Henrietta Vargas, £25, in consideration of the long and meritorious services of their father, the late Mr. Peter Vargas, superintendent of the Parliamentary messengers under the Secretary to the Treasury.

Miss Mary Ann Sydney Turner, £75, in consideration of the services rendered by her father, the late Very Rev. Sydney Turner, as inspector of reformatories and industrial schools.

Miss Millicent Flora Louisa MacLeay, £100, in consideration of the services rendered to art by her father, the late Mr. Kenneth MacLeay, a life visitor of the Royal Scottish Academy.

Mr. Richard Henry Hengist Horne, £50, in addition to the pension of £50, granted in 1874, in recognition of his contributions to literature.

Mrs. Marian Hepworth Dixon, £100, in consideration of the literary services of her late husband, Mr. William Hepworth Dixon.

Mr. Walter Hood Fitch, £100, in recognition of his long and valuable services towards the advancement of botanical science.

Mr. William Thomas Best, £100, in consideration of his services to music.

Mr. Samuel Carter Hall, £150, in recognition of his literary services.

Dr. Henry Dunbar, £80, in consideration of his services to classical literature.

Miss Georgina Jackson, £40, in consideration of her philological researches.

Lady Goss, £70, in consideration of the services rendered to music by her husband, the late Sir John Goss.

Mrs. Anne Jane Sampson and Miss Julia Goss, £60 (jointly) in similar consideration of the services of their father, the late Sir John Goss.

Mrs. Brown, £75, in consideration of the services rendered to science by her husband, the late Mr. J. A. Brown, F.R.S.

Lady Fothergill-Cooke, £50, in consideration of the services of her husband, the late Sir W. Fothergill-Cooke, in connection with the introduction of the telegraphic system into this country.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

A good harvest is plainly an addition to the wealth of the country, whether evenly distributed or otherwise. This wealth is of the kind which is rather an addition to revenue than to capital. Abundant crops at once improve the circumstances of the farmer who sows and reaps them; the landowner is also put in a better position, for rent depends upon the average yield of land, and a good year raises the average. The consumer should, of course, be benefited, for the cheapness and abundance of food leave them more to spend on the secondary necessities and luxuries of life. Trade and profits are thereby increased, and wages tend to rise in all industries.

In the twelve months ending Aug. 31, 1880, the import of wheat into the United Kingdom reached 59,815,691 cwt., equal to 13,803,621 qrs., and when we add to this the import of wheat flour, which amounted to 10,431,726 cwt., or 2,980,493 qrs., we find that we received from abroad no fewer than 70,247,417 cwt., or 16,784,114 qrs. of wheat and wheat flour. In the twelvemonth ending Aug. 31, 1878, the amount was 62,255,125 cwt., or 14,808,966 qrs., and in the twelvemonth ending Aug. 31, 1879, it was 60,849,828 cwt., or 14,543,607 qrs. Our other imports of corn in the twelvemonth ending Aug. 31, 1880, comprised 31,870,896 cwt., or 7,436,542 qrs., of Indian corn or maize; 12,382,665 cwt., or 3,467,147 qrs. of barley; the very large quantity of 15,622,912 cwt., or 5,681,059 qrs. of oats; 2,002,772 cwt., or 445,061 qrs. of peas; and 2,754,518 cwt., or 645,721 qrs. of beans. The grand totals are as follows:—In 1877-8, the twelvemonth's import thus classed under the title of "corn," amounted to 134,430,348 cwt., or 33,858,689 qrs.; in 1878-9 it was 124,866,538 cwt., or 31,510,900 qrs.; and in 1879-80 it reached 134,881,180 cwt., or 24,456,644 qrs.

The American wheat crop of 1880 was estimated to yield 450,000,000 bushels, and the home consumption 250,000,000 bushels, thus leaving an available surplus for exportation of 200,000,000 bushels, which is much above the average of previous years. The value of the exports of American bread and breadstuffs during each of the last two years has exceeded in value the exports of any other commodity, and it is of interest to know that there was in 1879 an increase in the value of breadstuffs of 28,577,687 dollars over that of 1878, an increase of 15·72 per cent. The splendid harvests enabled the American farmers to send us in 1818 and 1879 150,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour. The actual exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the calendar year 1879 amounted to 177,908,553 bushels—that is, 147,265,648 bushels of wheat, against 134,319,966 bushels for the year 1878.

The following table shows the several crop products of the United States for the calendar year 1879:—

Crop.	Acres.	Yield.		Product.
Corn	53,085,401	26·9	Bushels	1,544,892,000
Cotton	12,516,000	191 lb.	Bales	5,020,389
Barley	1,730,000	28·9	Bushels	40,000 000
Buckwheat	640,200	20·9	,,	13,438,000
Oats	12,683,500	28·7	,,	365,000,000
Potatoes	1,336,920	98·9	,,	181,369,840
Rye	1,550,000	15·9	,,	23,646,000
Tobacco	493,167	723	Lb.	384,059,659
Wheat	32,800,000	13	Bushels	448,755,000

The total value of the above crops was 1,904,480,659 dollars, an increase in wheat of 28,638,000 bushels, and a decrease in cotton of 196,814 bales.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun South before Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises After H. M.	Moon Sets After H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight Before Sunrise (O'Clock 0 2 3 4 5 6)	Duration of Moonlight After Sunset (O'Clock 6 7 8 9 10 11)	High Water at London Bridge Morn. H. M.	London Bridge Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year
1	S	Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins	6 1	10 25	5 40	2 20	11 13	8			6 40	7 10	3 35	4 5	274
2	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 3	10 44	5 38	2 55	Morn.	9			7 48	8 32	4 35	5 13	275
3	M	*Old St. Matthew*	6 5	11 3	5 35	3 23	0 33	10			9 20	10 5	5 57	6 45	276
4	Tu	First English Bible printed, 1535	6 7	11 21	5 32	3 48	1 55	11			10 43	11 20	7 30	8 8	277
5	W	Sir Francis Grant died, 1878	6 9	11 39	5 29	4 11	3 18	12			11 52	—	8 45	10 17	278
6	Th	*Faith, Virgin and Martyr*	6 10	11 56	5 27	4 34	4 40	13			0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10	279
7	F	Archbishop Laud born, 1573	6 12	12 13	5 24	4 58	6 1	○			1 7	1 30	10 32	10 55	280
8	S	Battle of Torres Vedras, 1810	6 14	12 30	5 22	5 25	7 22	15			1 50	2 10	11 15	11 35	281
9	S	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 16	12 47	5 20	5 57	8 40	16			2 32	2 53	11 57	—	282
10	M	Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 17	13 2	5 18	6 35	9 53	17			3 13	3 32	0 18	0 38	283
11	Tu	Prince of Wales left London for India, 1875	6 19	13 18	5 15	7 20	10 58	18			3 52	4 12	0 57	1 17	284
12	W	Columbus discovered America, 1492	6 20	13 33	5 13	8 11	11 53	19			4 30	4 50	1 37	1 55	285
13	Th	Canova died, 1822	6 22	13 47	5 10	9 10	Aftern	20			5 10	5 30	2 15	2 35	286
14	F	Fire Insurance due	6 24	14 1	5 8	10 12	1 15	21			5 52	6 15	2 55	3 17	287
15	S	Length of Night, 13h. 19m.	6 25	14 14	5 6	11 16	1 45	☾			6 40	7 10	3 40	4 5	288
16	S	18TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 27	14 27	5 4	Morn	2 10	23			7 45	8 20	4 35	5 10	289
17	M	Sir Philip Sidney died, 1586	6 28	14 39	5 2	0 21	2 32	24			9 3	9 45	5 45	6 28	290
18	Tu	*St. Luke, Evangelist*	6 30	14 50	5 0	1 26	2 51	25			10 25	10 55	7 10	7 50	291
19	W	Leigh Hunt born, 1784	6 31	15 1	4 58	2 32	3 10	26			11 25	11 52	8 20	8 50	292
20	Th	Sir Christopher Wren born, 1632	6 32	15 11	4 56	3 41	3 30	27			—	0 15	9 17	9 40	293
21	F	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	6 34	15 20	4 54	4 48	3 49	28			0 33	0 52	9 58	10 17	294
22	S	Lord Holland died, 1840	6 36	15 29	4 52	5 59	4 10	29			1 10	1 28	10 35	10 53	295
23	S	19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 38	15 37	4 50	7 13	4 38	●			1 45	2 0	11 10	11 25	296
24	M	Chaucer (poet) died, 1400	6 40	15 45	4 47	8 24	5 12	1			2 18	2 35	11 43	Mdn	297
25	Tu	*St. Crispin*	6 42	15 51	4 45	9 35	5 54	2			2 50	3 10	—	0 15	298
26	W	Hogarth died, 1764	6 44	15 57	4 43	10 40	6 46	3			3 28	3 47	0 35	0 53	299
27	Th	Captain Cook born, 1728	6 46	16 3	4 41	11 34	7 50	4			4 7	4 27	1 12	1 32	300
28	F	*St. Simon and St. Jude*	6 48	16 7	4 39	Aftern	9 3	5			4 50	5 10	1 52	2 15	301
29	S	Riots at Bristol, 1831	6 50	16 11	4 37	0 56	10 21	6			5 35	6 3	2 35	3 0	302
30	S	20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 51	16 14	4 36	1 27	11 39	☽			6 33	7 5	3 28	3 58	303
31	M	John B. Buckstone died, 1879	6 53	16 16	4 34	1 52	Morn.	8			7 42	8 20	4 30	5 7	304

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the night of Oct. 9, near Jupiter during the night of Oct. 10. She is near Mars during the night of the 18th, near Venus on the morning of the 21st, and near Mercury on the morning of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the	7th	at	59 minutes	after	1h.	in the	afternoon.
Last Quarter	,, 15th	,,	26	,,	2	,,	morning.
New Moon	,, 23rd	,,	31	,,	2	,,	morning.
First Quarter	,, 30th	,,	47	,,	4	,,	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 4th, and again on the last day of the month, and most distant from it on the 16th.

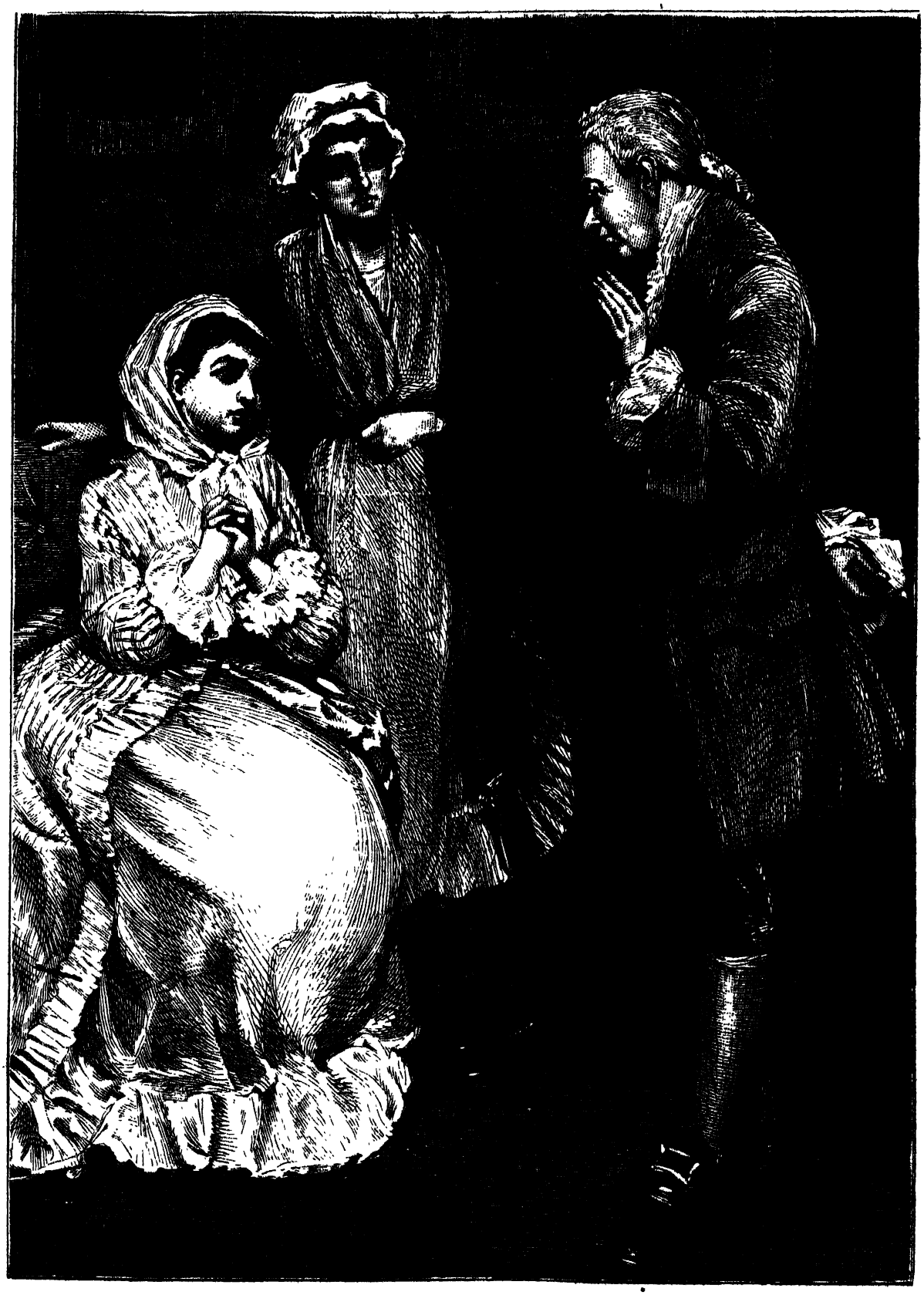
MERCURY is an evening star, setting at 6h. 0m. p.m. on the 3rd, at 5h. 51m. p.m. on the 8th, at 5h. 40m. p.m. on the 13th, at 5h. 29m. p.m. on the 18th, at 5h. 18m. p.m. on the 23rd, and at 5h. 4m. p.m. on the 29th, being, respectively, 25 minutes, 29 minutes, 30 minutes, 29 minutes, 28 minutes, and 25 minutes after sunset on these evenings. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (24 deg. 33 min.) on the 16th, near the Moon on the 24th, and stationary among the stars on the 28th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 8th at 3h 8m. a m., or 3h. 6m.; before sunrise; on the 18th at 3h. 37m. a m., or 2h 53m. before the Sun, and on the 28th at 4h. 7m. a.m , or 2h. 41m. before the Sun. She is at her least distance from the Sun on the 17th, and near the Moon on the 20th.

MARS rises at 9h. 3m. p.m. on the 7th, at 8h. 38m. p m. on the 17th, and at 8h. 11m. p.m. on the 27th. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 34m. a m. on the 15th at 5h. 4m. a m., and on the last day of the month at 4h. 21m. a m. He is near the Moon on the 13th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 6h. 47m. p.m., or 1h. 23m. after sunset; on the 17th at 6h. 5m. p.m., or 1h. 3m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 5h. 23m. p m , or 42 minutes after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 55m. a.m., on the 15th at 1h. 56m. a.m., and on the last day at 0h. 46m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 10th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 6h. 21m. p.m., or 57 minutes after sunset; on the 17th at 5h. 40m. p.m., or 38 minutes after sunset; and on the 27th at 4h. 59m. p.m., or 18 minutes after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 59m. a.m., on the 15th at 1h. 0m. a.m , on the last day at 11h. 48m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th.



A VISIT FROM THE DENTIST.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE STATES OF THE WORLD.

EUROPE has a total POPULATION of 315,929,000.

Country.	Ruler.	Area, square Miles.	Estimated Population 1876-79.	Revenue.	Debt.	Capital City.	Population last Returned.
				£	£		
Austro-Hungarian... ...	Francis Joseph I, Emperor ...	240,848	38,000,000	58,522,839	341,926,906	Vienna	1,020,770
Monarchy, viz.:—							
Austrian proper... ...	... ...	115,905	22,176,745	37,308,989	306,526,906	—	—
Hungary	... ...	124,438	15,509,455	21,213,850	35,400,000	—	—
Belgium	Leopold II., King	11,373	5,476,668	10,029,600	46,974,885	Brussels	182,735
Denmark	Christian X, King	14,553	2,070,400	2,671,441	10,324,201	Copenhagen... ...	233,000
France	Jules Grévy, President ..	201,900	36,905,788	106,895,620	937,584,280	Paris	1,851,792
German Empire	William I., Emperor	212,091	43,948,834	22,690,104	—	Berlin	968,634
The Chief States—							
Prussia	William IV., King	137,066	42,727,360	32,571,470	28,848,873	Berlin	85,529
Bavaria	Louis II., King	29,292	5,022,904	10,602,593	31,337,209	Munich	250,000
Wurtemberg	Charles, King	7,571	1,881,505	2,110,181	14,699,294	Stuttgart	107,273
Saxony	Albert, King	6,777	2,760,342	2,374,645	17,044,402	Dresden	197,295
Baden	Frederick William, Grand Duke .	5,851	1,506,531	3,433,863	16,829,971	Mannheim	46,452
Free Towns							
Lubeck	.. ..	127	56,912	113,610	1,144,623	—	—
Bremen	.. ..	106	141,848	545,531	3,791,006	—	—
Hamburg	.. ..	148	388,618	1,036,565	6,419,200	—	—
Pays d' l'Empire—							
Alsace-Lorraine	.. . .	5,580	1,529,408	1,711,449	—	Strasbourg	825,389
Great Britain and Ireland..	Victoria, Queen ..	120,522	34,517,000	77,131,694	776,970,544	London	3,254,250
Scotland	... .	30,228	3,360,018	30,338	—	Edinburgh	197,581
Ireland	... ...	31,874	5,411,416	—	—	Dublin	246,326
Greece	Georgios I., King ... kilos.	51,860	1,702,356	1,386,671	15,360,103	Athens	44,560
Holland	William III., King	20,527	3,981,887	8,224,467	77,276,673	Amsterdam	289,982
Italy	Victor Emmanuel II., King ...	114,296	28,209,620	53,805,284	396,000,000	Rome	219,608
Luxembourg	Henry, Grand Duke... ...	1,000	205,158	247,000	450,000	Luxembourg ...	15,939
Netherlands.	... .						
Norway	Oscar II., King	122,280	1,802,882	2,177,000	2,700,000	Christiania	75,986
Portugal	Dom Luis I., King	36,510	4,745,562	5,346,861	80,000,000	Lisbon	224,063
Russia in Europe	Alexander II., Emperor ..	2,074,568	68,854,910	79,908,742	250,548,000	St. Petersburg ...	70,500
Russian Dominions ...	.. .. kilos.	—	87,959,000				
San Marino	Captains-regent	21	10,000	4,502	—	San Marino	7,516
Spain...	Alfonso XII., King	182,758	16,835,506	21,800	404,900,000	Madrid	298,426
Sweden	Oscar II., King	171,750	4,531,863	4,347,667	7,785,936	Stockholm	152,582
Switzerland	Mons. Nagel, Pres. of Swiss Confed.	15,991	2,792,264	1,580,640	—		
Turkey in Europe	Abdul Hamid II., Sultan . . kilos.	179,475	4,790,000	22,552,300	210,000,000	Constantinople ...	600,000
Turkish Tributaries—							
Cyprus	... ...	9,601	150,000				
Eastern Roumania ...	Charles I., Prince	36,387	5,923,179	3,657,656	21,300,000	Bucharest	221,605
Bulgaria	... .	63,365	1,965,474	705,000	20,910	Belgrade	27,605
Bosnia, Herzegovina, &c.	... ... kilos.	69,494	*1,187,879				

* The entire area of Turkey in Europe and Asia in kilos. is 2,238,417, and population 25,180,000.

AMERICA has a total POPULATION of 95,495,500.

Country.	Ruler	Area, square Miles.	Population last Returned.	Revenue last Returned.	Debt	Capital City.	Population
				£	£		
Argentine Confederation	M. Avellaneda, President	830,000	3,051,706	4,398,265	18,950,359	Buenos Ayres ...	180,000
Bolivia	General Daza ,, ...	842,000	1,742,352	5,491,361	3,400,000	La Paz	76,372
Brasil	Pedro II., Emperor	3,289,744	11,108,291	12,614,700	73,800,000	Rio de Janeiro ...	274,972
Chili	F. Errazuriz, President	216,000	2,400,000	3,220,000	12,679,100	Santiago	148,264
Columbia, United States of	Don A. Parra ,, ...	504,703	3,000,000	798,600	10,617,120	Panama	18,378
Costa Rica	General Guardia ,, ...	26,495	190,000	517,685	3,400,000	San Jose	18,000
Ecuador	J. Veintimilla ,, ...	248,371	1,066,137	416,200	8,274,009	Quito	76,000
Guatemala	R. Barrios ,, ...	41,830	1,200,000	520,000	872,645	New Guatemala ...	42,000
Hayti...	General Canal ,, ...	10,200	572,000	930,000	3,338,000	Port-au-Prince ...	35,000
Honduras	C. Gomez ,, ...	47,100	250,000	98,000	5,990,108	—	—
Mexico	Porfirio Diaz ,, ...	742,848	9,485,600	3,741,047	79,000,000	Mexico	230,000
Nicaragua	P. Chamorro ,, ...	48,000	250,030	119,000	2,000,000	Managua	8,000
Paraguay	J. B. Gill ,, ...	58,000	221,079	110,000	3,000,000	Ascension	20,000
Peru	M. J. Prado ,, ...	503,360	3,200,000	5,165,846	40,103,004	Lima	130,000
San Domingo	B. Baez ,, ...	18,045	200,000	240,000	757,700	San Domingo ...	15,000
San Salvador	R. Zaldivar ,, ...	9,594	440,000	301,000	850,000	San Salvador ...	20,000
United States	S. Hayes ,, ...	3,603,844	*48,500,000	59,451,029	435,389,551	Washington... ...	109,199
Uruguay	Col. L. Latorre ,, ...	74,000	450,000	1,488,000	8,471,589	Montivideo	105,295
Venezuela	A. G. Blanco ,, ...	402,361	1,784,174	690,080	6,700,000	—	48,897
West Indies...	... ...	—	4,412,700				

See Population Returns of United States, given separately, with other of the principal States.

AREA AND POPULATION OF AFRICA.

The African Continent has a population of 205,679,000, and the total area, as the result of a new estimate, is given as 29,283,000 square kilomètres. Of these the forest and cultivated lands are taken to occupy 6,376,725 square kilomètres; savannas and light woods, 6,235,378; bush, 1,572,431; steppe, 4,269,027; desert, 10,659,138, of which the Sahara occupies upwards of 9,000,000 kilomètres, including many oases and cultivated patches. The area and population of Africa are divided among the chief countries and regions as follows:—

	Area. Square kilos.	Population.
Morocco (including Swat, &c.)... ...	812,332 ...	7,829,000
Algeria	667,065 ...	2,867,628
Tunis	116,348 ...	2,100,000
Tripoli, &c....	1,033,349 ...	1,013,000
Sahara	6,180,426 ...	2,800,000
Egypt and Dependencies...	2,986,915 ..	17,420,000
Central Soudan	1,714,983 ...	31,770,000
West Soudan and Upper Guinea ...	1,993,046 ...	43,600,000
Abyssinia	333,279 ...	3,000,000
Harar, Galli, &c.	1,897,088 ...	15,500,000
North Equatorial Regions	2,254,980 ...	27,000,000
South Equatorial Regions	1,717,900 ...	20,000,000
Independent South Africa	1,500,000 ...	13,286,350
Portuguese East Africa	991,150 ...	1,000,000
Portuguese West Africa...	78,470* ...	9,000,000
Orange Free State...	111,497 ...	75,000
British South Africa	968,418 ...	1,966,000
African Islands	626,054 ...	3,382,400

* Angola.

ASIA.—POPULATION, 838,707,000.

The principal states and territories in this vast continent are—

AFGHANISTAN.—Area, 212,000 square miles; population, 5,000,000; prevailing religion, Mohammedan (Sunnite). Capital, Cabul; population, 60,000.

ARABIA.—The entire peninsula embraces an area of 1,200,000; population, 8,000,000; religion, Mahommedan. Chief Town, Mecca; population, 40,000.

BELOOCHISTAN.—Area, 200,000; religion, Mahommeban (Sunnite); revenue estimate, 30,000. Capital, Kelat; population, 12,000.

BORNEO.—Sultan, Abdul Mumein; area, 300,000; population, 250,000. The island is divided into a large number of petty sovereignties; among them, Sarawak, on the west coast, population 130,000, is governed by Rajah Brooke, nephew of Sir J. Brooke.

BURMAH.—Area, 157,500 square miles; population, 3,000,000; religion, Buddhist.

CHINA.—Tsai Tien, Emperor; area, 4,000,000; population, 470,000,000; prevailing religion, Confucianism—Buddhism; revenue estimated about £60,000,000. Capital, Pekin, population, 1,700,000.

JAPAN.—Mustsu Hito, Mikado; area, 260,000; population, 34,338,500; prevailing religion, Buddhism; revenue, £9,750,000; army, 80,000. Capital, Jedo, 1,200,000.

JAVA (Dutch Colony).—Baron Van Lansberge, Governor-General; area, 51,336; population, 16,671,286, Mohammedan; revenue, £10,460,374. Capital, Batavia; population, 180,000.

PERSIA.—Nasar-ed-Din, Shah; area, 560,000 square miles; population, 8,500,000; religion, Mahommedan (Sheah); revenue, £2,000,000; army, 105,000. Capital, Teheran; population, 130,000.

TURKEY IN ASIA.—Area, 664,272 square miles; population, 16,463,000. Capital city, Smyrna, 160,000.

BRITISH COLONIES.

Australia, taken with recent annexations to Queensland of islands in Torres Straits, has a population as follows for 1878:—New South Wales, 603,743; Victoria, 879,442; South Australia, 248,795; Northern Territory (1879), 3265; Queensland, 210,510; West Australia, 28,166; Tasmania, 109,947; New Zealand (end of 1878), 470,642; including Maoris, which is considerably larger than the census figure of March of the same year, 414,412. From careful estimates the area of New Guinea is set down as 785,362 square kilomètres, and the population 5.0,000. The following table relates to the Oceanic islands:—

	Area. Square kilos.	Population.
Melanesia	145,855	106,800
Polynesia	9,791	130,400
Sandwich Islands	17,008	58,000
Micronesia	3,530	84,650
	176,184	879,850

CROWN COLONIES IN WHICH THE CROWN HAS THE ENTIRE CONTROL.

Colony.	Settled or Acquired.	Extent, Square Miles.	Population.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Debt.
				£	£	£
1. Aden	1838	5	22,000	—	—	—
2. Ascension .	1815	35	200	—	—	—
3. Falkland	1833	4,840	1,500	4,130	7,600	—
4. Fiji	1874	7,403	140,000	14,221	31,266	85,600
5. Gambia . ..	1631	21	14,190	21 380	20,787	—
6. Gibraltar	1704	13	25,143	42,143	42,188	—
7 Gold Coast	1664	14,000	520,000	67,386	71,644	—
8. Guiana	1803	67,000	193,941	352,136	356,014	366,437
9. Heligoland	1807	5¼	1,913	9,575	8,371	—
10. Honduras	1783	13,500	24,710	41,909	40,382	13,065
11. Hong-Kong	1843	29	124,198	186,813	81,337	—
12. Jamaica, &c. ...	1670	4,416	506,154	590,937	586,520	869,915
13. Labuan	1846	45	4,898	8.757	6,721	—
14. Lagos	1861	5,000	62,000	43,360	43,379	—
15. Malta	1800	115	45,604	172,968	155,592	—
16. Mauritius ...	1810	1,060	358,602	692,894	775,836	900,000
17. Perim	1855	7	211	—	-	—
18. St. Helena	1821	47	6,241	18,931	14,521	—
19. Sierra Leone ...	1787	468	37,089	95,325	93,643	—
20. Straits Settlements	1786 to 1815	1,440	310,000	22,740	319,545	—
21. Transvaal	1877	114,000	280,000	71,879	71,871	—
22. Trinidad	1797	1,440	310,000	341,619	352,488	191,500

Australia and Polynesia together have a population of 4,031,000. The Polar Regions, 82,000. According to the latest data Europe has a population of 305,929,000; Asia, 834,707,000; Africa. 205,679,000; America, 95,495,500; and, inclusive of Australia, giving a grand total of 1,455,923,500.

ECLIPSES IN 1881.

IN the year 1881 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

The first is a Partial Eclipse of the Sun, on May 27-28, invisible at Greenwich. It begins at 9h. 45m. p.m. on May 27, in longitude 104½ deg. E. of Greenwich, and latitude 39¼ deg. N. Its greatest phase, when about three-fourths of the Sun's diameter will be obscured, is at 11h. 49m. p.m., in longitude 13¼ deg. E. of Greenwich, and latitude 68½ deg. N. The eclipse ends on May 28 at 1h. 52m. a.m., in longitude 94½ deg. W. of Greenwich, and latitude 46½ deg. N.

The Eclipse will be visible from the NE. of Asia and NW. parts of America.

The second is a Total Eclipse of the Moon, on June 12, invisible at Greenwich. It begins at 5h. 11m. a.m., Greenwich mean time, in longitude 78½ deg. W. of Greenwich, and latitude 28 deg. S. The middle of the Eclipse will take place at 6h. 53m. a.m., and it will end at 8h. 36m. a.m., in longitude 128 deg. W. of Greenwich, and latitude 23 deg. S.

The third is an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, on Nov. 21, invisible at Greenwich. It begins at 2h. 13m. p.m., mean time at Greenwich, in longitude 137 deg. W. of Greenwich, and latitude 26¾ deg. S., and ends at 6h. 49m. p.m., in longitude 1½ deg. E. of Greenwich, and latitude 39 deg. S.

The fourth is a Partial Eclipse of the Moon, on Dec. 5, partly visible at Greenwich. It begins at 3h. 28m. p m., Greenwich mean time, in longitude 125 deg. E. of Greenwich, and latitude 22 deg. N. The middle of the Eclipse will be at 5h. 8m. p.m., in longitude 100¾ deg. E. of Greenwich, and latitude 22 deg. N., and the end will be at 6h. 49m. p.m., in longitude 76½ deg. E. of Greenwich, and latitude 22¼ deg. N.

At Greenwich the Moon will rise at 3h. 50m. p.m.

EMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The Census will, no doubt, show a large increase in the population of England, although emigration has gone on actively for many years. This outlet for an over-populated country is likely to receive a check; for New Zealand, it appears, is already getting over stocked, and the last intelligence received is that no more people should be sent, and no more assisted passages paid out of the Emigration Fund. We learn from the Emigration Returns that the number, nationalities, and destinations of persons leaving the United Kingdom for Places out of Europe, in each of the Years 1874, 1875, and 1876, were as follows:—

Nationalities.	Years.	Destinations. United States.	British North America.	Australasia.	Other Places.	Total to all Places.
English	1874	56,388	15,224	36,555	8,323	116,490
	1875	48,867	9,044	20,749	10,880	84,540
	1876	34,612	6,227	20,582	11,975	73,396
Scotch	1874	9,250	2,766	7,050	1,220	20,286
	1875	5,893	1,871	5,750	1,172	14,686
	1876	3,510	1,050	4,550	987	10,097
Irish	1874	48,136	2,738	8,976	646	60,496
	1875	31,433	1,391	8,251	374	41,449
	1876	16,432	2,058	7,064	422	25,976
Total of British Origin	1874	113,774	20,728	52,581	10,189	197,272
	1875	81,193	12,306	34,750	12,426	140,675
	1876	54,554	9,335	32,196	13,384	109,469
Foreigners	1874	30,185	4,704	1,322	2,254	38,465
	1875	28,028	5,016	767	2,536	31,347
	1876	19,666	2,941	976	2,001	25,584
Not Distinguished ...	1874	4,202	18	55	1,002	5,277
	1875	825	56	8	898	1,787
	1876	1,813	51	19	1,786	3,169
* General Total .	1874	148,161	25,450	53,958	13,445	241,014
	1875	105,046	17,378	35,525	15,860	173,809
	1876	75,533	12,327	33,191	17,171	138,222

The following Table gives the Occupations of the Adult Passengers of each Sex that Embarked from the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1874, 1875, and 1876:—

Occupations.	1874.	1875.	1876.
MALES.			
Agricultural Labourers, Gardeners, Carters, &c.	6,890	5,379	3,428
Bakers, Confectioners, &c.	240	208	135
Blacksmiths and Farriers	283	276	234
Boot and Shoe Makers	428	258	198
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers, Slaters, &c.	1,554	1,204	825
Butchers, Poulterers, &c.	132	105	121
Carpenters and Joiners	2,639	2,010	1,932
Clerks	1,127	1,008	884
Coopers	63	44	47
Domestic Servants	475	224	310
Engineers	507	450	489
Farmers	4,374	4,004	3,623
Gentlemen, Professional Men, Merchants, &c.	16,233	14,440	10,465
Labourers, General	43,879	26,468	20,529
Mechanics	12,484	7,364	4,853
Miners and Quarrymen	3,652	2,582	2,135
Painters, Paperhangers, Plumbers and Glaziers	531	159	189
Seamen	474	444	243
Shopkeepers, Shopmen, Warehousemen, &c.	521	168	102
Smiths (General), Braziers, Tinsmiths, Whitesmiths, &c.	378	391	296
Spinners and Weavers	154	134	61
Tailors	427	397	258
Other Trades and Professions	2,860	2,516	2,769
Occupation not stated	13,199	17,100	17,691
FEMALES.			
Domestic and Farm Servants, Nurses, &c.	14,566	10,309	6,700
Gentlewomen and Governesses	1,455	1,775	1,520
Milliners, Dressmakers, Needlewomen ...	460	565	289
Other Trades and Professions	92	47	64
Occupation not stated	59,610	42,291	34,347
Total	189,687	142,329	114,737

EXPENDITURE IN CYPRUS.

	Under the Turks.	Under the British.
*Service de l'Intérieur	£16,080	£54,201
Finance	3,660	2,860
Magistrature and Justice	2,271	3,340
Customs and Excise	6,450	5,715
Miscellaneous	632	6,615
	29,093	72,731
*High Commissioner and Staff		11,381
Districts		20,006
Police		21,914
		54,201

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Southing before Noon. H. M.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise (O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8)	Duration of Moonlight: After Sunset (O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12)	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	Tu	*All Saints' Day*	6 55	16 18	4 32	2 14	1 0	9			9 0	9 45	5 45	6 25	305
2	W	Law Michaelmas Sittings begin	6 56	16 18	4 31	2 35	2 19	10			10 20	10 55	7 10	7 45	306
3	Th	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	6 59	16 18	4 29	2 59	3 39	11			11 25	11 55	8 20	8 50	307
4	F	George Peabody died, 1869	7 1	16 17	4 27	3 24	4 58	12			—	0 20	9 20	9 45	308
5	S	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 2	16 16	4 26	3 53	6 17	13			0 45	1 10	10 10	10 35	309
6	✠	21st Sund. aft. Trinity	7 4	16 13	4 24	4 28	7 31	○			1 30	1 50	10 55	11 15	310
7	M	Battle of Moultan, 1848	7 6	16 10	4 23	5 11	8 39	15			2 12	2 32	11 37	11 57	311
8	Tu	Length of Day, 9h. 15m.	7 7	16 6	4 22	5 59	9 39	16			2 52	3 12	—	0 17	312
9	W	Birth of Prince of Wales, 1841	7 9	16 1	4 20	6 57	10 30	17			3 32	3 50	0 37	0 57	313
10	Th	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 10	15 55	4 19	7 58	11 12	18			4 10	4 30	1 15	1 35	314
11	F	*St. Martin, Bishop*	7 12	15 48	4 18	9 2	11 44	19			4 47	5 5	1 55	2 12	315
12	S	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 40	4 16	10 6	Aftern.	20			5 25	5 48	2 30	2 50	316
13	✠	22nd Sund. aft. Trinity	7 16	15 32	4 14	11 11	0 34	☾			6 10	6 37	3 13	3 35	317
14	M	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 22	4 12	Morn.	0 54	22			7 2	7 30	4 2	4 27	318
15	Tu	*Machutus*	7 20	15 12	4 11	0 17	1 13	23			8 2	8 35	4 55	5 27	319
16	W	Rubens born, 1577	7 22	15 1	4 10	1 23	1 31	24			9 15	9 52	6 0	6 40	320
17	Th	*Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln*	7 23	14 49	4 9	2 30	1 52	25			10 23	10 55	7 17	7 48	321
18	F	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530	7 25	14 36	4 8	3 40	2 12	26			11 20	11 45	8 20	8 45	322
19	S	Battle of Navarino, 1827	7 27	14 22	4 7	4 52	2 38	27			—	0 10	9 10	9 35	323
20	✠	23rd Sund. aft. Trinity	7 28	14 8	4 6	6 5	3 8	28			0 30	0 50	9 55	10 15	324
21	M	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	13 53	4 5	7 18	3 48	●			1 12	1 32	10 37	10 57	325
22	Tu	*St. Cecilia*	7 31	13 37	4 3	8 26	4 36	1			1 52	2 10	11 17	11 35	326
23	W	*St. Clement*	7 33	13 20	4 2	9 28	5 39	2			2 30	2 50	11 55	—	327
24	Th	Serjeant Cox died, 1879	7 35	13 2	4 0	10 17	6 51	3			3 12	3 35	0 15	0 37	328
25	F	Length of Night, 15h. 38m.	7 36	12 44	3 58	10 57	8 8	4			3 57	4 20	1 0	1 22	329
26	S	Madame Grisi died, 1869	7 38	12 24	3 57	11 30	9 28	5			4 43	5 5	2 45	2 8	330
27	✠	1st Sunday in Advent	7 39	12 5	3 56	11 57	10 49	6			5 39	5 58	2 30	2 55	331
28	M	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 40	11 44	3 55	Aftern.	Morn.	☽			6 27	6 57	3 23	3 52	332
29	T	La Plata foundered, 1874	7 42	11 23	3 54	0 41	0 7	8			7 27	8 0	4 22	4 52	333
30	W	*St. Andrew*	7 44	11 1	3 54	1 3	1 26	9			8 35	9 10	5 25	6 0	334

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Saturn during the night of the 5th. She is near Jupiter during the night of the 6th, and Mars during the night of the 10th; and she is near Venus and Mercury during the morning hours of the 20th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 6th	at 3 minutes	after 2h.	in the morning.		
Last Quarter	,, 13th	,, 1	,, 11	,,	afternoon.	
New Moon	,, 21st	,, 21	,, 4	,,	afternoon.	
First Quarter	,, 28th	,, 1	,, 0	,,	afternoon.	

She is nearest the Earth on the 25th, and most distant from it on the 13th.

Mercury transits or crosses the Sun's disc on the 7th and 8th: the first contact will be at 10h. 16m. p.m. on the 7th, and the last at 3h. 38m. a.m. on the 8th, invisible from England. He sets at sunset on the 7th, and after this day sets in daylight. He rises at sunrise on the 6th, 58 minutes before sunrise on the 12th; at 5h. 40m. a.m., or 1h. 43m. before sunrise, on the 17th; at 5h. 32m. a.m., or 2h. before sunrise, on the 22nd; and at 5h. 42m. a.m., or 1h. 57m. before the Sun, on the 27th. He is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 8th, and in his ascending node on the same day, at his least distance from the Sun on the 12th, stationary among the stars on the 16th, near the Moon on the 20th, and at his greatest western elongation (19 deg. 52 min.) on the 24th.

Venus is a morning star, rising at 4h. 38m. a.m. on the 7th, at 5h. 9m. a.m. on the 17th, and at 5h. 41m. a.m. on the 27th, being respectively 2h. 28m., 2h. 14m., and 1h. 58m. before sunrise on those mornings. She is near the Moon on the 20th.

Mars rises on the 6th at 7h. 38m. p.m., or 3h. 14m. after sunset, on the 16th at 7h. 0m. p.m., or 2h. 50m. after sunset; and on the 26th at 6h. 13m. p.m., or 2h. 16m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 18m. a.m., on the 15th at 3h. 31m. a.m., and on the last day at 2h. 28m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 10th, and stationary among the stars on the 17th.

Jupiter rises on the 6th at 4h. 40m. p.m., or 15 minutes after sunset; on the 11th he rises at about the time of sunset, and after this day he rises in daylight. He sets at sunrise on the 14th, and at 6h. 12m. a.m., or nearly 1h. 30m. before sunrise, on the 28th. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 41m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 34m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 27m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th, and in opposition to the Sun on the 13th.

Saturn rises on the 3rd at about the time of sunset, and after this day he rises in daylight. He sets at sunrise on the 2nd; at 6h. 24m. a.m., or 48 minutes before sunrise, on the 8th; at 5h. 39m. a.m., or 1h. 46m. before sunrise, on the 18th; and at 4h. 56m. a.m., or 2h. 45m. before sunrise on the 28th. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 44m. p.m., on the 15th at 10h. 45m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 42m. p.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 1st, and near the Moon on the 5th.

THE RICH WIDOW.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

SAVINGS BANKS.

The following return shows the amount held by the National Debt Commissioners, and whether the Trustee Savings Bank account in their hands will have sufficed, under the present law, to have paid its way without State aid:—On Nov. 20, 1844, the National Debt Commissioners owed to Trustee Savings Banks £29,653,182. Against this Liability the Commissioners held the following Assets:—

3½ per Cents	£14,637,710	3 per Cents, 1726 ...	£29,000
Consols	9,021,322	Exchequer Bills ..	328,900
Reduced Threes ...	4,959,312	Cash Balance ...	757,356

On Nov. 20, 1844, Securities were quoted as follows:—3½ per Cent, at 102⅛; Consols, at 100⅞; Reduced Threes, at 99⅞; Exchequer Bills, at 60 to 65 shillings premium. If, therefore, the Assets had been realised at the prices quoted, they would have produced—

	£				£
3½ per Cents	14,637,710	at	102	=	14,930,464
Consols	9,021,322	at	100	=	9,021,322
Reduced Threes	4,959,312	at	99	=	4,909,719
3 per Cents, 1726 (taken at the same price as Reduced)	29,000	at	99	=	28,710
Exchequer Bills, £328,900 at 60s. premium				=	338,767
					29,228,982
Cash Balance					757,356
					29,986,338
Liabilities as stated above					29,653,182
Surplus of Assets					333,156

The new bill lays down a sounder principle of valuation, by directing that the Funded Securities held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings Banks should be valued at £92·3077 per cent, being a fraction over £92 6s., and representing the price which would give to the purchaser interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. Mr. Gladstone had adopted this principle of valuation in order to measure with correctness the progress year by year of Trustee Savings Bank Finance so far as concerns the National Debt Commissioners.

Table showing the result, on Nov. 20, 1879, if the National Debt Commissioners had started at par on Nov. 20, 1844, their securities being valued on the principle adopted in the Savings Bank Bill (1880), and had received no aid from the Government in the meantime.

YEAR, Nov. 20.	Return, Sess. 2, 1880.		Increase of Assets by Book Debt created 1863	Estimate, assuming Interest at 3½ per Cent.	
	Liabilities.	Assets, valued on Principle laid down in the Savings Bank Bill, 1880.		Increase of Assets by Annuity created 1867.	Increase of Assets by Grants to defray Loss of Interest.
	£	£	£	£	£
1844	29,653,182	28,019,207	...	...	—
1860	41,493,479	37,601,878	...	..	—
1861	41,790,783	37,779,823	..	...	—
1862	40,809,577	36,708,798	...	...	—
1863	41,237,932	39,103,926	1,846,152	...	—
1864	39,826,421	37,569,393	1,846,152	.	—
1865	39,037,108	36,658,017	1,846,152	.	—
1866	36,067,132	34,102,026	1,846,152	...	—
1867	36,792,911	34,065,648	...	1,854,345	—
1868	37,177,794	34,404,071	...	1,914,611	—
1869	37,859,357	35,056,279	...	1,976,836	—
1870	38,258,698	35,388,660	...	2,041,083	—
1871	39,123,312	36,161,725	..	2,107,419	—
1872	40,000,462	36,956,295	..	2,175,910	—
1873	40,834,855	37,732,600	...	2,246,627	—
1874	41,826,438	38,561,897	...	2,319,642	—
1875	42,766,024	39,418,278	.	2,395,030	—
1876	43,660,793	40,224,100	.	2,472,869	—
1877	44,618,155	41,103,136	.	2,553,237	77,040
1878	44,667,352	41,150,122	...	2,636,217	156,946
1879	44,192,016	40,626,996	...	2,721,894	235,902

BRITISH INDIA.

The first commercial intercourse of the English with the East Indies was a private adventure of three ships fitted out in 1591, only one of which reached its destination. The information obtained led to a mercantile venture, and the Company's first charter dates December, 1600, and their stock consisted of £72,000. The success which attended this Company led to the formation of another in 1698, and both were united under one charter in 1702.* The Empire now extends over a territory as large as the Continent of Europe without Russia, having an area of 1,486,819 square miles, and a population of 240 millions. From Peshawur, the northern frontier station, to Cape Comorin the distance is 1900 miles, and a like distance separates Karachi, the port of Sind, from Sudiya, the frontier post on the eastern border of Assam.

Geographically, the country may be broadly divided into Northern and Southern India. Northern India, or Hindustan, lying at the foot of the Himalayas, and stretching from sea to sea, comprehends the rich alluvial plains watered by the Indus, the Ganges, the Lower Brahmaputra, and their tributaries. Southern India, or the Deccan, is a plateau of triangular shape and very old geological formation, bounded on two sides by the Malabar and Coromandel coasts, which converge at Cape Comorin, and on the third by the Vindhya Mountains, north of the Narbaddah river. Three fifths of this great Empire are under the direct rule of the British Government, and are divided for administrative purposes into eight provinces—viz., Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjaub, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Assam, Madras, and Bombay. The remaining two fifths are made up of a large number of native States, whose chiefs, one and all, acknowledge the suzerainty of her Imperial Majesty, "Kaisar-i-Hind."

The total area of British possessions in India, including Burmah, is 899,341 square miles, and of tributary States, 557,903 square miles; population of former, 191,095,445; of latter, 49,203,053; total British possessions, 1,457,244 square miles, population 240,298,500. The French possessions in India have an area of 508½ square kilomètres, and a population (1877) of 280,381; the Portuguese an area of 3855 square kilomètres and a population of 444,987. Ceylon has an area of 24,702 square miles, and a population in 1877 of 2,755,557. The following table shows the areas and populations of the various subdivisions of the Indo-Chinese Peninsula, according to the latest attainable data of any value:—

	Area. Square kilos.	Population.
British Burmah	229,351	2,747,148
Manipur	19,675	126,000
Tribes east and south of Assam .	65,500	200,000
Independent Burmah ..	457,000	4,000,000
Siam	726,850	5,750,000
Anam	440,500	21,000,000
French Cochin-China	59,457	1,600,000
Cambodia	83,861	890,000
Independent Malacca	81,500	300,000
Straits Settlements	3,472	350,000
	2,167,440	36,963,000
The East India Islands are subdivided thus:—		
Andamans	6,497	14,500
Nicobars	1,772	5,500
Samoa Islands, &c.	1,698,757	27,343,000
Philippines...	295,585	7,450,000
		34,813,000

DATES OF IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF BRITISH INDIA.

First Adventure from England	1591	Battle of Seringapatam. Death of Tippoo	1789
Incorporation of British India Company	1600	Sepoy Mutiny at Vellore .	1809
First English Ambassador (Sir T. Roe)	1615	First Burmese War	1823
Madras founded.. ..	1640	Trade with India thrown open	1833
Bombay ceded to Charles II. by Portugal	1662	Sikh War, Battle of Aliwal ..	1846
Calcutta purchased	1698	The Punjab formally Annexed	1849
Clive lands in India	1744	Second Burmese War. Pegu Annexed ..	1852-3
Black-hole Atrocity, Calcutta, June 20	1756	Oude Annexed. Lord Canning Viceroy . . .	1856
Battle of Plassey	1757	Mutiny commenced at Meerut, May 10	1857
Bengal, Behar, and Orissa ceded	1765	India transferred to the Crown, Sept 1	1858
Warren Hastings, first Governor-General	1774	Lord Mayo assassinated, February 8 . .	1872
Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis	1793	The Prince of Wales visited India	1875-6

LOANS RAISED IN INDIA.

Return of Loans raised in India, chargeable on the Revenues of India, outstanding at the commencement of the half-year ending March 31, 1880, with the rates of interest and total amount outstanding at the close of the half-year.

Description of Loan.	Rate of Interest.	Amount of Debt outstanding on March 31, 1880
LOANS BEARING INTEREST.		£
Transfer Loan of 1870	4½ per cent	1,835,790
Transfer Loan of 1871	4½ ,,	221,900
Loan of 1878	4½ ,,	2,199,080
Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent portion ...	4½ ,,	15,262,517
Transfer Loan of 1879, 7s. sterling per cent portion	Equivalent in rupees of 7s. per Rs. 100.	24,420
Loan of 1824-5	4 per cent	31,626
Loan of 1828-9	4 ,,	6,400
Loan of 1832-3	4 ,,	1,057,365
Loan of 1835-6	4 ,,	2,842,720
Loan of 1842-3	4 ,,	20,567,263
Loan of 1854-5	4 ,,	6,121,810
Transfer Loan of May 1, 1865	4 ,,	15,778,709
Transfer Loan of April 22, 1854	4 ,,	1,230,666
Loan of 1853-4	3½ ,,	63,440
Railway Loan from Maharajah Holkar ...	4½ ,,	1,000,000
Debenture Loan of 1867-8	5 ,,	600,300
Promissory Notes for Mysore Family ...	4 ,,	124,228
Railway Loan from Maharajah Scindia .	4 ,,	1,500,000
Reduced Loan of Jan. 16, 1879	4 ,,	12,095,960
		82,564,224
LOANS NOT BEARING INTEREST.		
5 per cent Loan of 1825-6	... ...	6,026
5 per cent Loan of 1841-2	... ...	1,590
5 per cent Loan of 1854-5 for Public Works	... ...	5,000
5 per cent Loan of 1856-7	... ...	13,460
5½ per cent Loan of 1859-60	... ...	104,690
5 per cent Debenture Loan of 1867-8... ...	.. ...	2,400
Treasury Bills of 2½ pie per Rs. 100 per diem	... ..	9,280
		143,346
The Loans toward the Afghan War are not included in this Return.		82,707,570

Caution to Parents.

THE delicate Skin of Infants and Children is particularly liable to injury from coarse and unrefined Toilet Soap, which is commonly adulterated with the most pernicious ingredients; hence, frequently, *the irritability, redness, and blotchy appearance of the Skin from which many children suffer.* It should be remembered that **artificially coloured Soaps are frequently poisonous**, particularly the Red, Blue and Green varieties; and nearly all Toilet Soaps contain an excess of Soda. Very white Soaps, such as "Curd," usually contain much more *Soda* than others, owing to the use of Cocoa Nut Oil, which makes a bad, strongly alkaline soap very injurious to the skin, besides leaving a disagreeable odour on it. The serious injury to children resulting from these Soaps often remains unsuspected in spite of nature's warnings, until the unhealthy and irritable condition of the skin has developed into some *unsightly disease*, not infrequently baffling the skill of the most eminent Dermatologists.

PURE, FRAGRANT AND DURABLE—NO ARTIFICIAL COLOURING.

MAY BE USED TO THE THINNESS OF A WAFER—NO WASTE.

PEARS' Transparent SOAP

"IS RECOMMENDED AS ABSOLUTELY PURE;
FREE FROM EXCESS OF ALKALI (SODA),
AND FROM ARTIFICIAL COLOURING MATTER.
IT IS DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED, REMARKABLY DURABLE, AND
HAS BEEN IN GOOD REPUTE NEARLY 100 YEARS
AND OBTAINED

Seven International Prize Medals.

The following testimony is extracted, by permission of the publishers, Messrs. Chatto & Windus, from "The Hygiene of the Skin," by

Mr. J. L. Milton,

Senior Surgeon *to "St. John's Hospital for the Skin," London.*

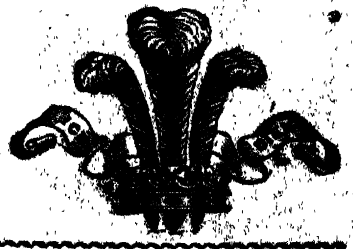
"FROM time to time I have tried many different Soaps, and I have now, "after **Fifteen Years'** careful trial in many hundreds of cases, "both in hospital and private practice, no hesitation in giving my "verdict to the effect that *nothing has answered so well or proved so* "*beneficial to the skin as* **Pears' Transparent Soap.**"

A. & F. PEARS,

Soap Makers by Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

91, Great Russell Street

LONDON, W.C.



Sold Everywhere, but insist on having the genuine.

A Fact! A test for Color blindness

The same effect will be seen on a larger scale (increasing with distance) if the gaze is steadily directed for some time at a wall or ceiling, and especially so if they be of a greyish tint.

PEARS

IF you look at this (in a good light) for 20 seconds and immediately afterwards at the blank space below, the latter will slowly assume a Blueish Green tint, in the middle of which "PEARS" will re-appear, but in Red letters instead of White.

THERE are some persons who remain for years unconscious of a partial colour blindness, and they may be unable to perceive these phenomena, but will find that most of their friends are able to do so.

Registered. [Copyright.]

Very Curious!

SOAP

IF you look at this (in a good light) for 20 seconds and immediately afterwards at the blank space below, the latter will slowly assume a Pale Yellow tint, in the middle of which "SOAP" will re-appear but in Blue letters instead of White.

∴ If you are insensitive to BLUE, try the RED one.

SOME "colour-blind" persons having written in very "uncomplimentary" terms that this is untrue, Messrs. PEARS (the appointed Soap Makers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales) *pledge them their reputation* that it is a curious scientific truth although novel to many.

Registered [Copyright.]

Good Complexion & Nice Hands.

NOTHING adds so much to personal attractions as a bright, clear complexion, and a soft skin. Without them the handsomest and most regular features are but coldly impressive, whilst with them the plainest become attractive; and yet there is no advantage so easily secured. The regular use of a properly prepared Soap is one of the chief means; but the Public have not the requisite knowledge of the manufacture of Soap to guide them to a proper selection, so a pretty box, a pretty colour, or an agreeable perfume too frequently outweigh the more important consideration, viz.: *the composition of the Soap itself*, and thus many a good complexion is marred which would be enhanced by proper care.

A most eminent authority on the Skin,

Professor Erasmus Wilson, F.R.S.,

Writes in the *Journal of Cutaneous Medcine* :—

"THE use of a good Soap is certainly calculated to preserve the "skin in health, to maintain its complexion and tone, and "prevent its falling into wrinkles . . . . PEARS is a name "engraven on the memory of the 'oldest inhabitant'; and "Pears' Transparent Soap is an article of the nicest and "most careful manufacture, and one of the most refreshing "and agreeable of balms for the skin."

TO persons whose skin is delicate or sensitive to changes in the weather, winter or summer, **Pears' Transparent Soap** is invaluable, as, on account of its emollient, non-irritant character, *Redness, Roughness and Chapping are prevented, and a clear appearance and soft velvety condition maintained, and a good, healthful and attractive complexion ensured.* Its agreeable and lasting perfume, beautiful appearance, and soothing properties, commend it as the greatest luxury and most elegant adjunct to the toilet.

Testimonial from Madame Adelina Patti.

"I HAVE found PEARS' SOAP matchless for the Hands and Complexion."

Adelina Patti

Pears' Transparent Soap.

TABLETS AND BALLS:
1s. each. Larger Sizes, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
(The 2s. 6d. Tablet is perfumed with Otto of Roses.)
A smaller Tablet (unscented) is sold at 6d.

Pears' Transparent Soap.

PEARS' SOAP is sold everywhere, but INSIST on having PEARS' as vilely-injurious imitations are often substituted for extra gain, even by dealers who would be thought "respectable," some of whom attract the public into their shops or stores by marking PEARS' SOAP at *less than cost price*, and then recommend some rubbish on which they get a large profit.

THE CENSUS TAKING OF 1881.

On Monday, April 4, the occupier of every dwelling-house will be required to fill up a printed census form, with particulars of name, sex, age, rank, occupation, birth-place, &c., of every member of the household, who abode in the house on the previous night; also whether any are blind, deaf, dumb, imbecile, or lunatic. This Census will be one of more interest than usual, since the Government await the bringing in of a Reform Bill for the assimilation of county and borough franchise until the increase in the population of the country is fully ascertained.

The Census of 1881 will be the ninth decennial enumeration of the inhabitants of Great Britain, and the seventh of Ireland, taken under authority of Parliament. The first of these important investigations was instituted in 1801, in respect of Great Britain; but in Ireland not until 1821. Since then the enumeration has been taken at every decennial period with constantly improving machinery. Whilst in England and the United States a Census is taken every ten years, in France there is one every five years. The United States, however, lately fixed on what is called the periodic decade. As regards England, the organisation has long been completed by the appointment of a special public officer—the Registrar-General, under whose superintendence the previous Censuses have been taken. In Scotland and Ireland until 1861 no similar advantage existed. In 1851, in Scotland, the duty on the former occasion was intrusted to the sheriffs of the several counties, and in Ireland to the department of the Chief Secretary; but in 1855 a Registrar-General was appointed for Scotland, with the same duties as the English officer, and with appropriate machinery. In Ireland, the taking of the Census was committed, under the authority of the Chief Secretary, to the officers of the constabulary.

The preliminary report of the Census of England and Wales in 1871 established some facts of interest. From this it appeared that the increase was almost equally divided between boroughs and counties or divisions of counties, excluding the boroughs which they contain. The total increase of population having been 2,637,884, we find 1,441,393 of this increase within and 1,196,491 without the boundaries of Parliamentary boroughs. Of the 95 counties or divisions of counties the population had increased in eighty-three, leaving a decrease, which amounts in the aggregate to 25,071 in the remaining twelve. Of this decrease, 9755, or more than one third, occurred in the three Welsh counties of Pembrokeshire, Anglesea, and Brecon; and the remainder in East Cheshire, East and West Cornwall, East Cumberland, North Devon, Huntingdonshire, West Norfolk, South Notts, and South Wilts. The greatest diminution in any English division was 6145 in West Cornwall; and the least, 496, in North Devon. South Shropshire showed the smallest increase of any division, amounting only to eight persons; and Middlesex the largest with 332,397—the large increments being mostly in the divisions that contain great towns. Of the 200 boroughs which returned members at the General Election of 1868, 158 increased their population by the already stated aggregate of 1,441,393. Eleven boroughs had been created since the Census of 1861, so that for them no comparison with the past could be made. Thirty lost an aggregate of 54,684 persons; and one—the remarkable case of Cockermouth—had remained stationary. In four boroughs the increase was less than 100; in twenty-nine more than 100 and less than 500; in twenty-three between 1000 and 2000; in eleven between 2000 and 3000; in twelve between 20,000 and 30,000; in three between 30,000 and 40,000; in three between 40,000 and 50,000; in four between 50,000 and 60,000; and in one (Lambeth) it was 84,229. The other end of the scale was occupied by Stamford, with an increase of 39 only. Sixty-eight boroughs had undergone alterations of boundary (probably in every case in the direction of enlargement), and sixty-six of those were among the number which show increase. Only two boroughs—Coventry and Macclesfield—had lost in population, notwithstanding the change of boundary. In the former the decrease was 297, in the latter 580. Of the total decrease in borough population, about two thirds, or 37,331, was in the City of London, and more than another sixth, or 8210, in Westminster. It would appear that the proportionate increase of electors was much greater in the provincial than in the metropolitan boroughs, showing that in the latter there were many more persons to be enfranchised by the Reform Bill. Thus, Finsbury and the Tower Hamlets in 1861 had 723,971 inhabitants; and in 1864 they had 55,357 electors, or 7·6 per cent. In 1871 they had 834,884 population; and in 1868 64,308 electors, or 7·7 per cent. It would seem from these examples as if the great increase in borough populations had been chiefly in the class of non-electors.

AMERICAN CENSUS OF 1880.

So much of the Census of 1880 has now been completed as to permit the population statistics of the principal cities in the United States to be arrived at. The following table of figures is of great interest, as showing the present population of these cities, as well as the comparative rates of increase, which are very varying:—

	Population.	Increase per cent since 1870.		Population.	Increase per cent since 1870.
New York	1,209,551	24	New Orleans	207,328	8
Philadelphia	842,000	24	Washington	160,000	45
Brooklyn	654,693	40	Cleveland	157,000	71
Chicago	477,500	60	Buffalo	149,000	27
St. Louis	376,000	21	Newark	136,000	30
Boston	352,000	40	Milwaukee	130,000	92
Baltimore	330,000	23	Detroit	119,000	50
Cincinnati	255,000	19	Louisville	112,000	11
San Francisco	227,330	51	Providence	104,000	52

The returns from Pittsburgh and Jersey City have not yet been completed. Chicago, Cleveland, and Milwaukee stand at the head as far as relative increase goes, and betoken the success of the grain and oil-refining trades. At the same time, the rate of increase of many smaller towns is very much larger than these. For instance, Minneapolis, another great milling and lumber centre, shows 244 per cent; Atlanta (a railway centre in Georgia), 106 per cent; Waterbury (the watchmaking city of Connecticut), 102; St. Paul, near Minneapolis, 100; and Denver, in Colorado, the astounding rate of 614 per cent. In ten years the above cities have advanced beyond the hundred thousand limit:—Cleveland, Milwaukee, Detroit, Jersey City, and Providence; and there are probably others yet to be heard from. The older cities, too, continue to increase in a manner almost as remarkable. New York has jumped from eight hundred thousand to twelve hundred thousand, Chicago has increased in much the same proportion, whilst the population of San Francisco is five times greater now than in 1860. New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn retain their relative positions; but Chicago and St. Louis change places, the former being now fourth, and St. Louis fifth. Baltimore, which was sixth in 1870, has given place to Boston, which was then seventh, and San Francisco has advanced beyond Cincinnati and New Orleans, going from tenth to eighth place. It may be said, speaking generally, that the population of all the principal cities has doubled during the last twenty years. But this increase is, of course, largely due to immigration—New York alone receiving its thousands weekly from the emigrant steamers.

A YEAR'S RAILWAY STATISTICS.

From a report presented to Parliament on the number of accidents which occurred on the railways of the United Kingdom during the year 1879 we learn that the total number of persons returned to the Board of Trade as having been killed in the working of the railways during the year was 1032, and the number of injured 3513. Of these 160 persons killed, and 1307 persons injured were passengers. Of the remainder, 452 killed and 1951 injured were officers or servants of the railway companies, or of contractors; and 420 killed and 255 injured were trespassers and suicides, and other persons who met with accidents at level crossings or from miscellaneous causes. Of the passengers, according to the returns made to the Board of Trade, 75 were killed, including 73 supposed to have been lost in the Tay Bridge disaster, and 602 were injured from accidents to trains. In addition to the above, the companies have returned 42 persons killed and 2314 injured from accidents which occurred on their premises, but in which the movement of vehicles on railways was not concerned, and which consequently cannot be considered as "Railway Accidents."

The total number of passenger-journeys, exclusive of journeys by season-ticket holders, was 562,732,890 for the year 1879, or 2,291,565 less than in the previous year. Calculated on these figures, the proportions of passengers killed and injured in 1879 from all causes were, in round numbers, 1 in 3,517,000 killed and 1 in 430,000 injured. In 1878 the proportions were 1 in 4,520,000 killed and 1 in 322,000 injured.

It appears that of the 100 train accidents investigated the largest number occurred on the following railways, viz.:—14 on the London and North-Western, 1730 miles; 9 on the London, Brighton, and South Coast, 351 miles; 6 on the Great Western, 2080 miles; 6 on the Lancashire and Yorkshire, 473 miles; 4 on the Midland, 1329 miles; 8 on the Great Eastern, 988 miles; 4 on the Metropolitan District, 16 miles; 4 on the Great Northern, 717 miles. The remaining accidents occurred on other railways, but not exceeding three on any one system. The principal causes which led to the accidents appear to have been—Negligence, want of care, or mistakes; inadequate or unsuitable brake-power; defective arrangements of signals, points, &c.; defective system for securing intervals of space between trains; defective maintenance of rolling stock or road; excessive speed; insufficient regulations; and foggy or stormy weather or snowstorms; the most serious, as in all previous years, being that of negligence or want of care or mistakes of officers and servants, inadequate or unsuitable brake-power, defective arrangement of signals and points, and defective system for securing intervals between trains.

The following figures respecting the growth of railway capital and receipts for the first half year of 1880 are more than usually interesting, as they present such a contrast to those of the previous period of 1879. The improvement is most striking in the Northern, &c., lines, where the increase in capital account seems to have almost ceased for the time being, while the receipts have been highly satisfactory in most instances. It must not, however, be overlooked that just before the table was computed the London and North-Western Company issued four millions of new stock, and that the Midland and Lancashire and Yorkshire propose to do so in October:—

	Increase in "Approximate cost of system." Per Cent.	Increase in "Gross Receipts from all sources." Per Cent	Increase in "Earning power represented by gross receipts for each £100 cost." Per Cent.
SOUTHERN LINES.			
London and South-Western	·35*	3·52	3·89
London, Brighton, &c.	3·27	9·36	5·69
London, Chatham, and Dover	3·46	5·71	2·17
South-Eastern	1·98	5·73	3·68
Averages, 1880	2·04	5·84	4·26
" 1879	2·59	1·04*	3·62*
" 1878	2·85	6·00	3·06
METROPOLITAN LINES.			
Metropolitan	3·39	4·34	·92
Metropolitan District	9·85	15·66+	4·74
North London	1·18	5·04	3·80
Averages, 1880	4·98	7·21	2·13
" 1879	·89	1·25	·34
" 1878	1·15	3·56	2·98
NORTHERN, &c., LINES.			
Great Eastern	2·12	2·27	·14
Great Northern	1·55	1·17	·38*
Great Western	·50	6·62	6·08
Lancashire and Yorkshire	1·72	6·32	4·52
London and North-Western	·43	6·45	5·90
Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire	2·51	8·82	6·15
Midland	·54	5·31	4·76
North-Eastern	·22*	19·37	19·64
North Staffordshire	·05	12·53	12·47
Averages, 1880	·82	7·52	6·64
" 1879	2·22	2·69*	4·75*
" 1878	2·75	·14	2·54*

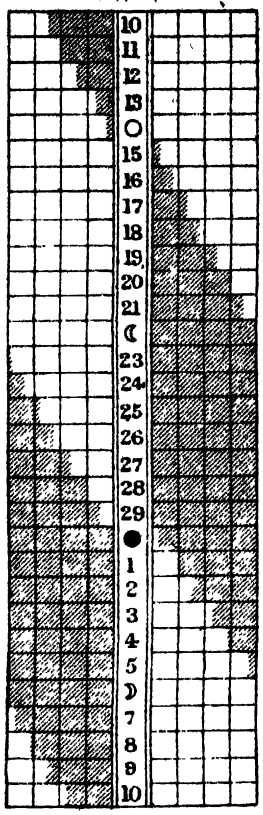
* Decreases.

\+ £5250 from Fulham Extension reserve fund included in 1880.

Note.—The approximate cost of each system has been arrived at by capitalising preference charges of every description, and adding amount of ordinary stock. Stocks on which dividends are deferred have been included.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, etc.	Sun. Rises	Sun. Souths before Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Rises After.	Moon. Sets. Morn	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. After.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. After.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Th	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 39	3 52	1 27	2 44	9 48	10 22	6 35	7 13	335
2	F	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805	7 47	10 16	3 52	1 53	3 59	10 55	12 25	7 47	8 20	336
3	S	Samuel Crompton born, 1753	7 48	9 52	3 51	2 25	5 14	11 55	—	8 50	9 20	337
4	✠	2nd Sunday in Advent	7 49	9 28	3 51	3 4	6 26	0 23	0 50	9 48	10 15	338
5	M	Loss of the Nile, 1854	7 51	9 3	3 51	3 50	7 27	1 13	1 35	10 38	11 0	339
6	Tu	*St. Nicholas*	7 52	8 37	3 51	4 44	8 22	1 57	2 17	11 22	11 42	340
7	W	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 12	3 50	5 43	9 7	2 38	2 57	—	0 3	341
8	Th	*Conception of Virg. Mary*	7 55	7 45	3 50	6 47	9 44	3 15	3 35	0 22	0 40	342
9	F	Vandyke (painter) died, 1641	7 56	7 18	3 50	7 52	10 14	3 53	4 13	1 0	1 18	343
10	S	Royal Academy founded, 1768	7 57	6 51	3 49	8 57	10 37	4 30	4 47	1 38	1 55	344
11	✠	3rd Sunday in Advent	7 58	6 23	3 49	10 2	10 58	5 5	5 25	2 12	2 30	345
12	M	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	5 55	3 49	11 7	11 18	5 42	6 5	2 50	3 7	346
13	Tu	*Lucy, Virgin and Martyr*	8 0	5 27	3 49	Morn.	11 36	6 25	6 47	3 30	3 50	347
14	W	Princess Alice of Hesse died, 1878. Prince Consort died, 1861	8 0	4 58	3 49	0 13	11 54	7 10	7 37	4 12	4 35	348
15	Th	Isaak Walton died, 1683	8 1	4 29	3 49	1 20	Aftern.	8 3	8 33	5 2	5 28	349
16	F	Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 2	4 0	3 49	2 30	0 37	9 5	9 45	5 58	6 30	350
17	S	Oxford Michaelmas Term ends	8 3	3 30	3 49	3 41	1 4	10 18	10 50	7 10	7 43	351
18	✠	4th Sunday in Advent	8 4	3 1	3 50	4 53	1 39	11 20	11 50	8 15	8 45	352
19	M	Scheele born, 1742	8 5	2 31	3 51	6 5	2 23	—	0 17	9 15	9 42	353
20	Tu	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 5	2 1	3 51	7 11	3 19	0 40	1 5	10 5	10 30	354
21	W	*St. Thomas.* Law Michaelmas Sittings end	8 6	1 31	3 51	8 8	4 29	1 30	1 53	10 55	11 18	355
22	Th	Training-ship Goliath burnt, 1875	8 6	1 1	3 52	8 52	5 45	2 15	2 40	11 40	—	356
23	F	Prince Consort buried, 1861	8 6	0 31	3 52	9 30	7 9	3 2	3 25	0 5	0 27	357
24	S	Great Snowstorm, 1836	8 7	Aftern.	3 53	10 0	8 32	3 50	4 15	0 50	1 15	358
25	✠	Christmas Day	8 7	0 29	3 53	10 25	9 55	4 35	5 0	1 40	2 0	359
26	M	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 7	0 59	3 54	10 48	11 16	5 25	5 47	2 25	2 50	360
27	Tu	*St. John the Evangelist*	8 8	1 29	3 55	11 10	Morn.	6 13	6 40	3 12	3 38	361
28	W	Tay Bridge disaster, 1879	8 8	1 58	3 56	11 33	0 34	7 5	7 32	4 5	4 30	362
29	Th	J. Wickliffe died, 1384	8 9	2 27	3 56	11 58	1 50	8 0	8 32	4 57	5 25	363
30	F	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 9	2 56	3 57	Aftern.	3 4	9 [illegible]	9 45	5 57	6 30	364
31	S	*Silvester*	8 9	3 25	3 58	1 2	4 14	10 20	10 55	7 10	7 45	365

Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. After Sunset. O'Clock. 1 2 4 6 8 10 12



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Saturn during the night of the 2nd, is near Jupiter during the night of the 3rd, and near Mars during the night of the 7th. She is near Mercury and Venus on the morning of the 20th, she will be near Saturn during the night of the 29th, and near Jupiter during the night of the 30th., up to about 10h. p.m., the time of nearest approach, the planet will be to the left of the Moon, and afterwards to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 5th	at 14 minutes	after 5h.	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 13th	„ 5	„ 8	„ afternoon.
New Moon	„ 21st	„ 7	„ 5	„ morning.
First Quarter	„ 27th	„ 42	„ 8	„ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 23rd, and most distant from it on the 11th.

Mercury is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 6h. 0m. a.m., or 1h. 47m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 6h. 46m. a.m., or 1h. 13m. before the Sun; on the 22nd at 7h. 30m. a.m., or 36 minutes before sunrise; on the 27th at 7h. 52m. a.m., or 16 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day of the year the planet and Sun rise nearly together. He is in his descending node on the 16th, near the Moon on the 20th, and at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 26th.

Venus is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 6h. 12m. a.m., or 1h. 41m. before sunrise; on the 17th at 6h. 42m. a.m., or 1h. 21m. before sunrise; on the 27th at 7h. 8m. a.m., or 1h. before sunrise; and on the last day of the year at 7h. 16m. a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 20th.

Mars rises on the 6th at 5h. 20m. p.m., or 1h. 30m. after sunset; on the 16th at 4h. 22m. p.m., or 33m. after sunset, on the 21st he rises at about the time of sunset, and after this day he rises in daylight. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 23m. a.m., on the 15th at 1h. 11m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 11h. 35m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 8th, and in opposition to the Sun on the 27th.

Jupiter sets on the 8th at 5h. 20m. a.m., or 2h. 30m. before sunrise; on the 18th at 4h. 42m. a.m., on the 28th at 4h. 0m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 3h. 42m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 23m. p.m., on the 15th at 9h. 22m. p.m., and on the last day at 8h. 15m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the 30th.

Saturn sets on the 8th at 4h. 14m. a.m., on the 18th at 3h. 33m. a.m., on the 28th at 2h. 51m. a.m., and on the last day at 2h. 38m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 38m. p.m., on the 15th at 8h. 40m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 7h. 35m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, and again on the 30th.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—WHICH SHALL I CHOOSE?

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

BRITISH TRADE AND REVENUE.

The Commissioners of Customs in their annual report, advert to the causes of the decline in the revenue from the customs during the past year, and they state that they cannot confidently expect that the tide which has apparently turned to a more hopeful flow of prosperity will produce its effect on our revenue by increasing its receipts until the demand for labour is once more in excess of its supply, and general employment at improved wages has become the realised consequence.

The Revenue Customs diminished in 1879 in comparison with that of the preceding year to the extent of £460,676; that of Ireland, notwithstanding the severe distress which prevailed in parts of it during the latter part of 1879, increased by £39,700. It appears that the total value of the imports in the year 1879 was £362,991,000, against £368,770,000 in the year 1878, being a decrease of £5,779,000, or 1·5 per cent. After a great increase in the total value in the year 1877, when the amount reached £394,419,000, the highest on record, it fell to £368,770,000 in 1878, so that the figures given for the year 1879 represent a very considerable decrease upon the diminished value of the previous year, and, comparing the results of the two years 1877 and 1879, there is a diminution of 31 millions, or 8 per cent. The total weight of the principal ores, metals, and metal manufactures of all kinds imported in 1879 was 1,736,000 tons, and the value £13,218,000.

The quantity of spirits of all kinds imported in 1879 was 13,546,000 gallons, against 12,211,000 gallons in 1878, or an increase of 1,335,000 gallons, equal to 10 per cent. The total value of spirits in 1879 was £8,000,000. The importation of tobacco of all sorts was comparatively small, being only 42,452,000 lb., against 93,059,000 lb. in 1878, a falling off of 50,607,000 lb., or 54 per cent. The large importations in the three previous years had the effect of keeping up the stock in the bonded warehouses to a very high figure, there being a diminution in the stock of only 18,156,000 lb., or 13·4 per cent, as regards the year 1878, but an increase of 7 per cent upon the stock of 1877. The decrease in the importation of wine is as conspicuous as in 1878, having fallen from 16,452,000 gallons to 15,162,000 gallons, or 7·8 per cent. The following figures show the decline that has taken place since the year 1877, when the diminished importations began—viz., 1877, 19,568,000 gallons; 1878, 16,452,000 gallons; and 1879, 15,162,000 gallons.

The increase of £1,000,000 in imports from British possessions is the net result of increases and decreases of no considerable amount. The largest increases are those of £1,000,000 in the value of the imports from the Dominion of Canada—three quarters of a million in the value of those from New South Wales, £636,000 in those from the British West Indies, and half a million in those from New Zealand. The decreases are to be found under the heads of India for £2,000,000, Mauritius for £246,000, and some other smaller sums not indicating any changes of importance. There was a decrease of ¾ per cent in the value of the exports upon the year, those for 1879 being £191,531,758, as against £192,848,914 in 1878. The Commissioners think it scarcely necessary to notice any other country than the United States of America in tracing the cause of the increase in British exports, as seen in the total value for the foreign countries. The total value of the exports to the United States increased from £14,552,076 in 1878 to £20,321,290 in 1879, or 39·6 per cent. The difference is to be found chiefly in the large quantities of iron of all kinds. In order to show the relative value of the principal articles exported from this country, the Commissioners have had the following list prepared, showing the goods exported in 1879, in the order of their total value, and grouping together all that can be fairly designated by a common title:—

Cotton manufactures, including yarn, £63,974,053; woollen manufactures, including yarn, £19,575,396; iron and steel, unwrought and wrought, £19,417,363; apparel, &c., including haberdashery, hats, and umbrellas, £7,924,348; coals, cinders, and fuel, and products of coal, peat, or shale, £7,708,591; machinery and mill-work of all sorts, £7,279,205; linen manufactures, including yarn, £6,549,094; chemical products, &c., including alkali, bleaching materials, manure, and medicines, £6,167,753; articles of food and consumption, comprehending beer and ale, biscuit and bread, butter, cheese, corn, fish, provisions unenumerated, British spirits, and British wine, £6,026,604; jute manufactures, including yarn and bags empty, £3,601,080; leather of all sorts, including saddlery and harness, £3,560,054; hardware and cutlery, including implements, £3,392,480; copper, unwrought and wrought, £3,082,479; books, printed paper, stationery, and prints, £2,764,024; silk manufactures, including yarn, £2,391,944; earthen and china ware and clay manufactures, £1,975,744; oil seed and other sorts, £1,733,026; skins of all sorts, including foreign dressed in the United Kingdom and raw hides, £1,380,133; wool, sheep and lambs', and other sorts, including foreign dressed in the United Kingdom, £1,379,968; pickles, sauces, and oilman's stores, including candles and soap, £1,226,879; arms and ammunition of all sorts, £1,092,213; painters' colours, £1,039,914; furniture, household, and oil cloth, £816,459; glass of all kinds, £783,033; caoutchouc, manufactures of, £761,717; lead, pig, rolled and sheet, £566,966; cement, £551,888.

Comparing 1865 and 1879 this country consumed in the latter year seven times as many hundredweights of imported bacon and hams, more than three times as much beef, nearly three times as much cocoa, twice as much butter and cheese, and nearly three times as much corn. These facts point to a rapidly improving condition of the labouring classes. The exact figures of these increases were:—Bacon and hams, from 713,346 cwt. to 4,917,631 cwt.; beef, from 244,431 cwt. to 812,237 cwt.; butter, from 1,068,717 cwt. to 2,045,399 cwt.; cheese, from 853,277 cwt. to 1,789,721 cwt.; cocoa, from 7,464,982 lb. to 26,155,788 lb.; and corn of all kinds from 49,492,111 cwt. to 136,743,743 cwt. Eggs, for which we are mainly dependent upon France, owing to the neglect by British farmers of the small industries, were sent in 1865 to the number of 364,000,000, and the ready sale here induced the producers to increase the poultry farms sufficiently to send us more than double the number last year—namely, 766,000,000. This item of eggs may undoubtedly be reckoned as a home consumption, although it is a probable that a portion of the other articles previously named are received by the merchants in this country only to pass them on to other markets. Of fish, the culture of which is not at all developed as it might be, we imported under half a million cwts. in 1865, and 1,160,140 cwts. last year. Currants and raisins, dependent as they are upon the weather, within the limited area of the production, increased but slightly; but twice as many oranges and lemons were consumed last year as fifteen years before—namely, 3,433,059 bushels, as compared with 1,566,745. Potatoes advanced from 806,753 cwt. to 9,357,179. In coffee, the increase was from 1,232,120 cwt. to 1,609,386 cwt.; while of tea there were 63,000,000 more pounds imported last year than in 1865, the total import being 184,076,472 lb., of the value of £11,262,593, or about half a million sterling more than the total cost of the British Navy in this present year of grace.

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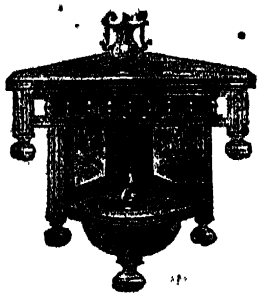

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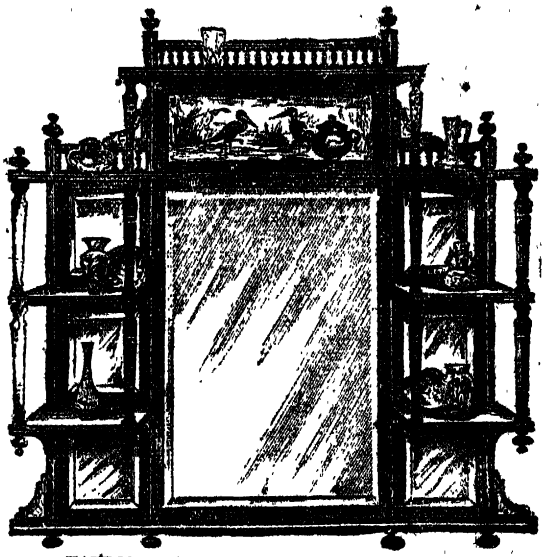

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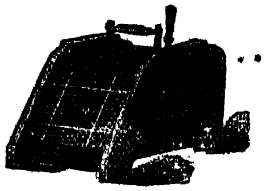

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With Opal Handle, Hand Scoop, 8s. 6d.
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In Walnut, Oak, Mahogany, or Ebonized ... 9s. 6d.
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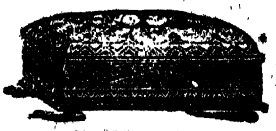
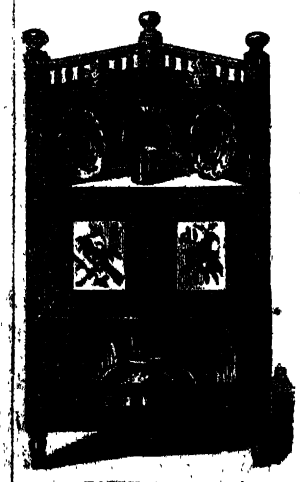


SLIPPER BOX,
In Walnut Mahogany or Oak, 14½ in. by 10½ in. .. 12s. 6d.

No extra charge for Mounting Needlework. A large variety of FOOTSTOOLS in Stock, from 2s. 9d. to 2 gs.



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Richly Decorated, £3 3s.

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2 ft. 0 in.	.. £1 15s. 0d.	2 ft. 8 in.	.. £2 15s. 6d.
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THE SPANISH EASY-CHAIR,
Upholstered with Hair, and finished in the best manner, £4 10s. 0d.
Mounting Needlework Extra.

LADIES' NEEDLEWORK
Tastefully Mounted, and adapted to any article of Furniture required. Sheets of Illustrations and Prices sent post-free; and Special Designs, submitted for approval, if desired, adapted to any special size and style of Needlework.

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BENNETT'S FINEST GOLD CHRONOMETER, fully engraved with arms and inscription, and handsome standard **GOLD CHAIN,** specially prepared for Presentation to Chairmen of Public Boards and Professional Men. Safe and free by post.

£ Ten. *In return for a* Ten Pound Note, *free and safe per post, one of BENNETT'S LADY'S GOLD WATCHES, perfect for time, beauty, and workmanship, with keyless action, air-tight, damp-tight, and dust-tight.—65, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.*

GOLD CHAINS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Post-Office Order, JOHN BENNETT.

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65 & 64, CHEAPSIDE.

TO CLOCK PURCHASERS.—JOHN BENNETT, having just completed great alterations in his Clock Show-Rooms, is enabled to offer to purchasers the most extensive Stock in London, comprising CLOCKS for the Drawing, Dining Rooms, and Presentation, of the highest quality and newest designs.

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PREPARED WITH THE CELEBRATED COCOA OF CARACAS, COMBINED WITH OTHER CHOICE DESCRIPTIONS.

"A most delicious and valuable article."—*Standard.*

"No more delicious, refreshing, nourishing, and wholesome beverage has ever been manufactured."—*Morning Post.*

FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT,

GUARANTEED PURE COCOA ONLY.

A perfectly Pure and Delicious Beverage, prepared exclusively from Choice Cocoa Nibs (deprived of the superfluous oil).

Purchasers of this class of Cocoa should ask for

"FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT."

"If properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of Cocoa."—"Food, Water, and Air," DR. HASSALL.

"Strictly pure, and well manufactured in every way."—W. W. STODDART, F.I.C., F.C.S., City and County Analyst, Bristol.

"Pure Cocoa, from which a portion of its oily ingredients has been extracted."—CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., Analyst for Dublin.

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This celebrated Cocoa is an Article equally adapted for Invalids and for General Consumers. Its delicacy of flavour has rendered it a standard article of extensive consumption.

FRY'S MALTED CHOCOLATE PASTE,

A delicious combination of Chocolate with Allen and Hanbury's Pure Extract of Malt. The Extract of Malt promotes in a special manner the digestion of farinaceous foods.

The "Medical Times and Gazette" says:—"It is a highly agreeable beverage, and must contain a large amount of nourishment in a very digestible form."

J. S. FRY & SONS, BRISTOL AND LONDON.

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SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS.

COAL-TAR

"The only true antiseptic soap."—*British Medical Journal.*

Mr. Herbert Clarke, of King's-Cross, writes:—"June 9, 1879.—"Dear Sirs,—I have pleasure in saying that I consider (after many years' trial) that your Soap is the most comforting I ever used.—Messrs. W. V. Wright and Co."

"In our hands it has proved most effective in skin diseases."—*Lancet.*

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SOAP.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS AND DANGEROUS IMITATIONS.

MANY COMMON AND MOST INJURIOUS SOAPS ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.

ASK FOR WRIGHT'S, AND HAVE NO OTHER.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

For Acidity of the Stomach.
For Heartburn and Headache.
For Gout and Indigestion.
Safest aperient for delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children and Infants.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
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SOLD BY CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

CAUTION.—See that "DINNEFORD and CO." is on every Bottle and Label.

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CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Lord Francis Conyngham, Mount Charles, Donegal, Dec. 11, 1868.

"Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address."

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he had received a despatch from her Majesty's Consul at Manilla to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE."—See "Lancet," Dec. 1, 1864.

CAUTION.—BEWARE OF PIRACY AND IMITATIONS.

Caution.—"Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to."—See "Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. None is genuine without the words, "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

are prepared from a highly-esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Public Speakers and Vocalists will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" in its first stages. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most valuable when coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, hoarseness, and sore throat are prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world at 1s. 1½d. per Box. London Dépôt removed to 33, Farringdon-road.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH,

should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by thousands of Medicine Dealers in all parts of the world at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, and Millions of Mothers can testify to its virtue. Wholesale Dépôt removed to 33, Farringdon-road.

"FLORILINE,"

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH, is the best liquid dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly cleanses partially decayed teeth from all parasites or living "animalculæ," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle. The FRAGRANT FLORILINE removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke; being partly composed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly harmless and delicious as sherry. For children or adults whose teeth show marks of decay its advantages are paramount. The FLORILINE should be thoroughly brushed into all the cavities. No one need fear using it too often, or too much at a time. The taste is so pleasing that, instead of taking up the tooth-brush with dislike, as is often the case, children will on no account omit to use the FLORILINE regularly every morning, if only left to their choice. Children cannot be taught the use of the tooth-brush too young; early neglect invariably produces premature decay of the teeth. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world at 2s. 6d. per Bottle. "FLORILINE" POWDER put up in large glass Jars, price 1s. New Wholesale Dépôt, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER.

If your Hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the Hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promotes the growth of the Hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Mr. Nathan Berry, Chemist, Walkden, writes:—"One of my customers told me the other day he had had grey hair for thirty-five years, and after using one bottle of 'The Mexican Hair Renewer' I sold him, it was restored to and kept its natural colour." Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Medicine Dealers and Perfumers everywhere. Price 3s. 6d. per Bottle. New Wholesale Dépôt, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

TRY YOUR WEIGHT!

HYDROLEINE (HYDRATED OIL)

has proved of the highest value in Consumption, and all Wasting Diseases, invariably producing increase in flesh and weight. This preparation of Hydrated Cod-Liver Oil is tonic, digestive, and ten times more strengthening and nourishing, as well as far more pleasant to taste, than plain Cod-Liver Oil. HYDROLEINE may be described as partially digested oil, which will flourish and produce increase in weight in those cases where oils or fat, not so treated, are difficult or impossible to digest. All tendency to Emaciation and Loss of Weight is arrested by the regular use of HYDROLEINE, which may be discontinued when the usual average weight has been permanently acquired. Of all Chemists, 4s. 6d. Wholesale Dépôt removed to 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.

In the annexed cuts we present a picture of the "Ups and Downs of Life." The first represents a man in full possession of health, with all its enjoyments, his little ones playing about him. His is a happy home. This, the greatest blessing vouchsafed to mankind, is made the more apparent when we view the other and darker side of the picture. In the next the same gentleman presents a changed aspect; he has not that cheerful countenance, he has lost his appetite, he has a disagreeable taste, especially in the morning, also a headache and dull feeling; and when he rises suddenly from a lying or sitting posture he becomes dizzy, feels stupid and disinclined to attend to business, has frequent sick headaches, his bowels are costive and seldom are regular unless he takes some kind of physic. The stomach and liver have become a little deranged, and his blood has become thick and fails to circulate with freedom. He has what is called Dyspepsia or Indigestion; but all the disagreeable feelings would have been avoided had he taken at the outset a timely remedy which would have regulated his bowels, stopped his sick headache, made his blood circulate, giving him an appetite.

Time passed on, and our friend neglected his disease; and we find him in a little while as represented in the next picture. Here we behold what is called a "Confirmed Dyspeptic." He has little or no appetite, and what food he does eat distresses him—feels like a load in his stomach; causes him to be distressed for breath at times; sometimes he vomits what he eats in a sour, fermented condition; he belches quantities of wind from the stomach after eating, which is the gas arising from the undigested food; a little while after eating he feels a faint, "all-gone" sensation at the stomach. Eating or drinking will not allay this but for a little while. He has become nervous and low-spirited, cross and peevish; he frets at his wife and children, pushing them away when the little ones fondle about him, as seen in the cut. He commences to lose flesh, and is becoming quite feeble. His physicians have given him mercurial pills and various kinds of tonics; but instead of getting better he continues to fail; and then he resorts to all kinds of medicines that promise relief; but they do not seem to reach his case. His blood has now become very foul and impure, the liver sluggish and inactive, the stomach irritable and sensitive, wholly unfit for performing the offices of digestion. Could we have persuaded this poor man to have taken a couple of bottles of Seigel's Curative Syrup, he would have escaped these awful terrors. The disease now has full sway, and he continues to suffer, and in the course of time we find him as represented in the next figure, greatly emaciated, scarcely able to walk; he stoops to give a little ease to the tender stomach, which has now become sore and sensitive to the touch, as represented in the cut. He has pains in the right shoulder and left side; sometimes in the right; his back has become weak and painful at times; his nights are often passed in wakefulness; he totters about his grounds with the aid of a stick; he has a constant desire to clear his throat; his head appears to be stopped up, and he is told that he has a COLD; his skin has become of a dirty brownish colour, countenance sallow, eyes sunken, tinged with yellow. Food does not seem to have a natural taste. He has taken a journey to the home of his boyhood, thinking perhaps he could get some of the cold spring water that used to taste so good; but it is his system that has changed, and the water, although the same, does not afford him refreshment; his hands and feet become cold and clammy; a sort of sticky feeling pervades nearly the whole body. Passers-by notice the great change, and shake their heads and sigh, saying to themselves, "That man's days are nearly numbered."

His physicians can do nothing for him; he continues to fail, and we soon find him unable to leave his house, and seldom his bed, as represented in the picture. He is reduced to a mere skeleton, and continues to waste every day. Now he has a severe cough, attended with profuse expectoration. His sleep at night is attended with debilitating perspiration which is fast reducing him. His liver and kidneys are almost wholly without action, and nature is throwing off the impurities through the skin and lungs, so that the odour of his room has become offensive. The poisonous blood has caused the hair to decay, and he has become nearly bald. He has given up all hope of recovery and made up his mind to await patiently the arrival of the angel of death. He has told his poor wife how to manage his little property, and what disposition to make with their children. The friends and neighbours bring in the daily papers to amuse him, and some the illustrated magazines. Perhaps some one directs his attention to the "*Ups and Downs of Life.*" If so he would hear the soft whisper, "Cheer up, good man, don't be cast down, for somehow there is hope in your case. Cling fast to what life is left and resolve that you will live to comfort your dear wife and guide your little children through all the dark and narrow paths in which they may be called to tread. "Seigel's Curative Syrup is made for just such cases as yours. It is extracted from the choicest plants and roots that nature's garden affords. God, in his infinite wisdom, has made a plant to cure every disease that flesh is heir to. Let us prevail upon you to take this extract of roots, for we really think they will do you good. They will cause the liver to secrete healthy bile and the skin to become soft and white—they will stop the night sweats, and in time the cough and expectoration will cease. The blood will become pure and circulate with freedom through your veins, giving a healthful glow to the whole system. Your food will then begin to give you strength, for it will be digested so as to afford nourishment to the debilitated body. Then flesh will begin to grow upon those feeble limbs, and strength will return. Sleep will be quiet and refreshing, and, as a natural consequence, your spirits will revive."

Perhaps he will say that he has tried all kinds of medicines, and that he has lost all faith in them.

We should reply, "Seigel's Curative Syrup is not a 'cure-all' so called. It is made especially to cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion—all your troubles proceed from this one disease, and, when this malady is removed, all the other distressing complications will vanish like chaff before the wind. The impure blood that pervades your whole system, and which has poisoned every

important part of your body, as well as your mind, has been caused by this one disease called dyspepsia. When that disease is removed all the other accompanying symptoms—called by various names—will have ceased to exist, because the foundation-stone has been removed." Our friend listens to our voice and is persuaded to take the remedy. He commences with very small doses, taking fifteen drops instantly after eating his spare meals, and has his skin bathed every day with water made soft with a little soda. . . Mark the change! He begins to mend. He stops the belching of wind, night sweats diminish, appetite improves, countenance brightens, strength gradually returns, and in a very few weeks we find him riding out with a kind neighbour as shown in the cut.

The fresh morning air seems to brace him as he views once more the beauties of nature. He continues to use the remedy, and watches with joy his returning strength. The ascending path to health is often tedious and discouraging, but the fact that he is constantly and gradually gaining strength inspires him with courage to press on to the goal when he is inclined to become disconsolate and cast down. In a short time we find him walking about his grounds leading his little boy, who appears to know that his father is getting well. The neighbours are pleased and delighted because a good citizen is spared for the welfare of the town.

Our hero still improves. He is giving his family instructions upon the vital interests of life. While enjoying the beauties of nature he never forgets to render thanks to the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift for the blessings he has received. . . . This picture that we have drawn is but a representation of many cases that have come under our own observation, and a parallel case can be found in nearly every city, town, and village in the land.

Believing, as we do, that the Curative Syrup will remove Dyspepsia in all its varied forms, I have come from America for the purpose of introducing the remedy among the people of the mother country. The curative powers of the Syrup are truly wonderful, and it is to be hoped that the public will investigate the matter as its importance demands.

The attention of readers is directed to the following letter from a highly respectable Chemist at Landport, Hants:—

"323, Commercial-road, Landport,
"Feb. 9, 1880.

"Dear Sir,—I should say that the sale is increasing very fast. This is the second supply we have had since Christmas, when we ordered half a gross. In fact, we sell more of Seigel's Syrup than any other patent medicine. The secret of the *demand is, in my opinion, due to the beneficial effects produced* by the medicine. A friend of ours who visits the sick has come across some remarkable cases of cure produced by taking the Syrup. "Yours very faithfully,

"W. J. Tuck, Chemist.

"To A. J. White, Esq."

Would it be possible for this gentleman to make such a statement unless his customers really derived benefit?

"Bradley Locks, Bilston, Staffordshire,
"April 2, 1880.

Dear Sir,—I am convinced if people would only persevere in the use of the Curative Syrup they would soon perceive the advantage of using it in their families, and, as in my case, save doctor's bills. I always keep a bottle open for use, and if anything ails any of the family I at once give them a dose; this system of taking things in time often saves a vast amount of suffering, and the cost is not like calling in a medical man.

"I will now relate a few experiences of twelve months at home:—

"My son, twelve years of age, had a bad attack of Jaundice cured with one small bottle, and returned to work again in nine days; this was Christmas, 1878; it is now Christmas, 1879, and he still continues in good health.

"My daughter caught cold; down with a low fever. I followed up with the medicine three times a day for three days; people who saw her were afraid she would die; she was decidedly better on the fourth day, and gradually got well at the end of a fortnight.

"My daughter very bad again with Pleurisy; in one week, with the use of the medicine, she was able to go about her usual work, and still continues well. R. Beavon."

Fever and Ague.

"36, Pitfield-street,
"Hoxton, London, N.,
"March 24, 1880.

"My dear Sir,—I think if the following case was published in your next issue it might prove of advantage to the public generally:—'I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Mother Seigel's most excellent Syrup, but, though well acquainted with its wonderful efficacy in Stomach and Liver Complaints, did not know until a day or two back that in South America it is largely taken for Ague. My informant was Mr. Morris, of 42, Haberdasher-street, Hoxton, N., who came for a bottle and stated that he and his wife and friends always took Mother Seigel's Syrup when in America for what they call there the Chills and Fever, but what we term Ague—he was very glad to find I sold it, and subsequently returned in the course of the day and said that it had the usual effect, and that his wife was already much better—he has been a great traveller, and never knew of so speedy and successful a remedy.'"

"I remain, my dear Sir, yours truly,
"H. W. Horton, Chemist."

Disordered Liver.

"Prospect House, Bridport, Dorset,
"Dec. 22, 1879.

"My dear Sir,—I have for years suffered more or less from, to me, an unknown cause, but which from diagnosis, I imagined to arise from a disordered liver. Digestion was often extremely difficult, and consequently my appetite was much affected. Various medicines (so called) I have repeatedly tried, but failed to derive anything beyond a temporary benefit. I was induced by your agent to give the "Curative Syrup" a trial, and after taking the contents of one bottle, I invested in another, which is scarcely finished.

"I am more than happy to be able to testify to the curative properties of the compound. That languid feeling, which formerly unfitted me for business, I have not since experienced, and indeed, feel altogether a different being.

"I am, Sir, Yours very faithfully,

"A. J. White, Esq." "Richard Ebdon, Journalist.

Mr. J. Longbotham, Chemist and Druggist, of Chester-le-street, county Durham, writes, Dec. 19, 1879:—

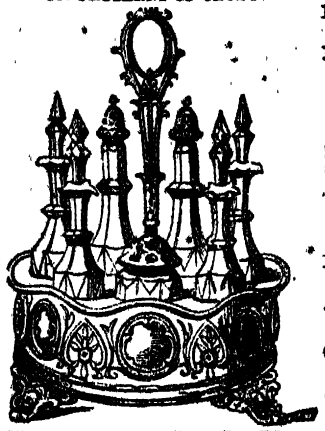
"We have sold an immense quantity of the Syrup, and the sale is still on the increase. In my long experience (50 years) I have never known a medicine sell so rapidly, or with such satisfactory results."

SPOONS, AND KNIVES, FORKS.

SLACK'S SILVER ELECTRO-PLATE,
IS A COATING OF PURE SILVER OVER
SLACK'S NICKEL SILVER.
FOR SILVER-LIKE APPEARANCE,
FOR CONSTANT WEAR,
AND FOR EXCELLENCE IN WORKMANSHIP,
IT IS EQUAL TO STERLING SILVER.
MADE IN A GREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL ARTICLES,
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING OR OTHER PRESENTS,
AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

SLACK'S IVORY KNIVES
Have been celebrated for more than Sixty Years: are manufactured of the finest Double Shear Steel, every blade warranted, and the prices 20 per cent lower than other Houses.

100 PATTERNS OF CRUETS.



12 Table Forks, £1 10s.
12 Dessert Spoons, £1.
12 Table Spoons, £1 10s.
12 Dessert Spoons, £1.
12 Tea Spoons, 12s.
Cruet-Frames, with Rich Cut Glasses, 18s. 6d. to 120s.
Dessert Knives and Forks, in 12-pair Cases, 50s. to 130s.
Fish-Eating Knives, in Case, 45s. to 120s. the Dozen.
Sets of Plated Spoons and Forks, 185s. to 250s.
Sets of Cutlery, One Dozen each and Carvers, Carvers, 75s. to 120s.
Tea and Coffee Sets, 70s. to 300s.; Teapots, 18s. 6d. to 35s.
Biscuit Boxes, 5s. 6d. to 85s.
Block-Tin Dish Covers, 25s. the set of Six.
Fish Carver and Fork, in Case, 12s. 6d. to 25s.
Napkin Rings, 14s. 6d. half-dozen.

Ivory Table Knives, Best Balance Handle, 18s. 6d., 25s., and 28s. per dozen.
Ivory Cheese Knives, 14s., 18s., and 22s. per doz.
" Carver and Fork, 6s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 9d.

SLACK'S IRONMONGERY WAREHOUSE.
FAMILIES FURNISHING
ARE SOLICITED TO INSPECT THEIR
EXTENSIVE STOCK.
Every Article marked in Plain Figures, at the Lowest prices.
A DISCOUNT OF ONE SHILLING IN THE POUND ALLOWED.
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PURE, MILD, and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS and MOST WHOLESOME.
THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES.
Dr. HASSALL says:—"Soft and Mellow, Pure, well Matured, and of very Excellent Quality."

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GOLD MEDAL DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

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SAVORY & MOORES PANCREATIC EMULSION MEDICINAL FOOD

SAVORY & MOORES BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS

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IN CONSUMPTION & WASTING DISEASES
IT IMPROVES THE APPETITE,
INCREASES STRENGTH & WEIGHT.
Bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 5s.

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ROYAL NURSERIES.
THE MOST DIGESTIBLE,
CONTAINS THE
HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT
IN THE MOST CONVENIENT FORM.
In Tins, 1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s.

BRONCHITIS, &c.
IN CIGARETTES, CIGARS, AND PASTILLES,
FOR INHALATION.
Boxes, 2s. to 18s.
PREPARATION OF THE PLANT FOR SMOKING,
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Travelling Dressing Bags	63s. to £50	Writing Table Sets	21s. to £10	Work Boxes and Baskets	15s. to £5
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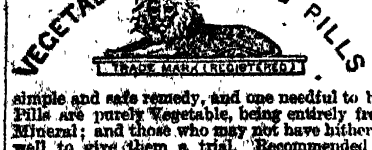

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

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For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores,
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As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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PYRETIC SALINE

HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES.

It is most Invigorating, Vivifying, and Refreshing. Gives Instant Relief in HEADACHE, SEA or BILIOUS SICKNESS, and Quickly Cures the Severe Form of ERUPTIVE or SKIN COMPLAINTS. The various diseases arising from Climatic causes, Constipation, the Liver, or Blood Impurities, Inoculation, the Results of breathing air infected with Fever, Measles, or SMALLPOX, are frequently prevented and these diseases cured by its use.

ANY PERSON WHO HAS ALREADY SMALLPOX should take Pyretic Saline, and be kept in a cool and darkened room to prevent the disease leaving any trace on the features.

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The late DR. TURLEY *states in his letters and lectures*:—"*I found it act as a specific in my experience and family in the worst form of Scarlet Fever,* NO OTHER *Medicine being given.*"

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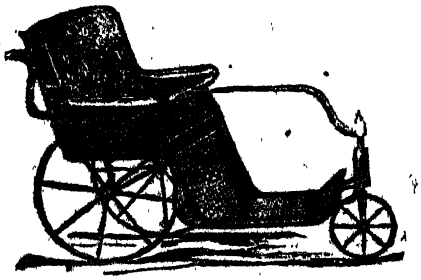

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CHAIRTOMETERS with changeable dials, (100 ft.
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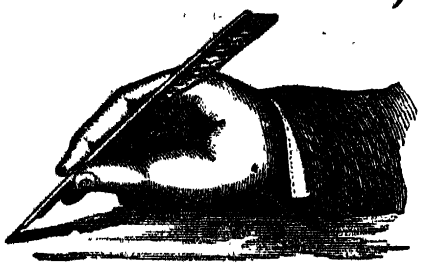

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BAILEY'S ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Strong, Light, and Porous. Cotton. Prices from 5s. each. For measurement, send the circumference at calf, ankle and instep.

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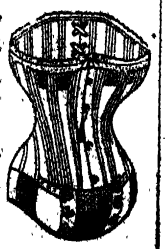

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PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, 1862; PARIS, 1867.

The CRYSTAL CASE WATCH, for its strength and accuracy is superseding all others.

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GOLD KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETERS, from	31	10
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COMMERCIAL PEN. *For Fine Writing.*

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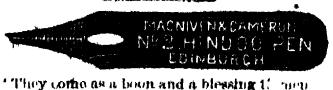

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ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

Known for 50 years as the best and purest dentifrice ever used; it whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath; it contains no mineral or acid ingredients, which are so detrimental to the teeth, and is especially adapted for children's use. Each box has on it a 3d. Government stamp.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

Preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents its falling off or turning grey, eradicates scurf and dandriff, and renders the hair beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy, while it is especially recommended for children, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. Sold in four sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

For the Skin and Complexion is unequalled for its rare and inestimable qualities. The radiant bloom it imparts to the cheek, the softness and delicacy which it induces of the hands and arms, its capability of soothing irritation and removing cutaneous defects, discolorations, and all unsightly appearances, render it indispensable to every Toilet.

Ask any dealer in Perfumery for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton-garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations.

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INDIGESTION!

AS WINE, in BOTTLES, from 3s.
LOZENGES, from 2s. 6d. GLOBULES, from 2s.
And as POWDER, in 1-oz. BOTTLES, at 4s. each.

Sold by all Chemists and the Manufacturers, MORSON and SON, Southampton-row, Russell-square, London.

PRODUCED in all the LATEST FASHIONABLE COLOURS, MIXTURES, and TEXTURES, to SUIT ALL SEASONS and ALL CLIMES.

ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGE

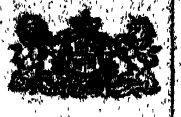
SPEARMAN and SPEARMAN (Plymouth) devote special attention to the production of Pure Woollen Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, and warn the public to *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS* of their Royal Devonshire Serge, which, on the authority of the QUEEN, stands UNRIVALLED FOR BEAUTY, HARD WEAR, AND GENERAL USEFULNESS.

"SEA WATER CANNOT HURT IT."

Price for ladies' wear, 1s. 6½d., 1s. 11½d., 2s. 3d., and 2s. 9d. per yard. Extra milled and strengthened for gentlemen's suits and boys' hard wear (new patterns), from 2s. 11d. per yard, 54 inches in width. The Factors cut any length, and pay carriage on all parcels into London, Dublin, Belfast, Cork, or Glasgow, whence they are cheaply distributed, by rail and steamer, throughout the World. In writing for patterns, which are sent post-free, state whether for ladies' or gentlemen's wear. Serges sold as used by her Majesty's Government.

SPEARMAN & SPEARMAN (SOLE FACTORS), PLYMOUTH, DEVON.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE,



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE,

is allowed to be the greatest discovery of the present century, and is largely employed by the most eminent Medical Men, in hospital and private practice, in all parts of the world, and is justly considered to be a remedy of intrinsic value, and of varied adaptability, possessing most valuable properties, and producing curative effects quite unequalled in the whole Materia Medica.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too-often fatal diseases—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE rapidly relieves pain from whatever cause; allays the irritation of fever; soothes the system under exhausting disease; and gives quiet and refreshing sleep.

"Mr. R. Freeman. "Head-Quarters Staff, Cabul, May 5, 1880.

"Dear Sir,—It is with much pleasure that I am able to state that your Chlorodyne has been of Special Service to me in alleviating the wearisome Spasms of Asthma, which is here existent in an aggravated form. Many of my patients now come and beg me to give them that medicine which always relieves them, and which I need hardly say is your Chlorodyne.

Yours faithfully,
"CHARLES W. OWEN, L.R.C.P., Lond.; M.R.C.S., Eng.
"The Divisional Head-Quarters Staff and Civil Surgeon, Cabul."

THE "TIMES," AUGUST 13, 1877.
From our own Correspondent with the Russian Army. "Okoum, July 25, 1877.

"The want of sanitary arrangements in the Russian Camp was dreadful, and had we remained there a few weeks longer, dysentery and typhoid fever would have played more havoc in our ranks than the bombs of the Turks. I myself acquired an unenviable reputation as a doctor owing to my being provided with a small bottle of CHLORODYNE, with which I Effected Miraculous Cures."

From MONS. BONJOUR BARTHELEMY, Delegate of the Society for the Relief of the Wounded, Decorated with the Cross of the Convention of Geneva.

"Le Caillon, près Meung sur Leir, France, June 18, 1879.

"I hereby attest that the Chlorodyne manufactured by RICHARD FREEMAN, Pharmacist, of London, is the best remedy against CHOLERA and DYSENTERY, and further affirm, as Director of the Anglo-American Ambulances and of French prisoners during the War of 1870 to 1871, that a large number of those under my care were attacked with Dysentery, and that by means of his Chlorodyne they were in a few days perfectly cured.
(Signed) BONJOUR BARTHELEMY."

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Four Chancery Suits terminated in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, and against J. Collis Browne and J. T. Davenport. Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justice James, and Lord Justice Mellish condemned their proceedings, and ordered them to pay all costs of the suits. Reported in the "Times" and other Newspapers, April 29 and July 24, 1873.

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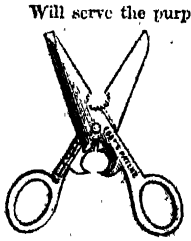

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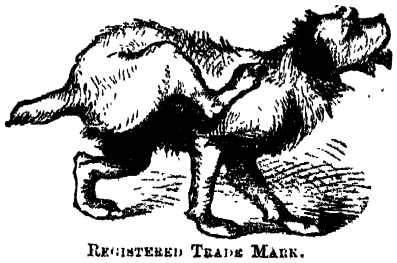

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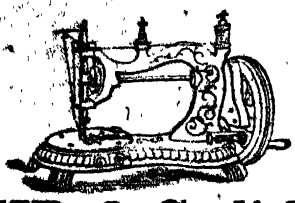

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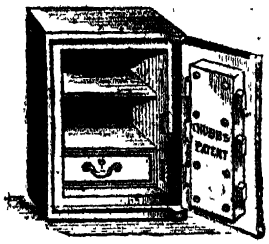

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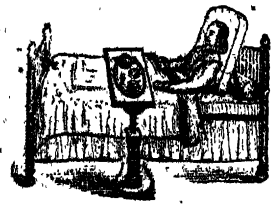

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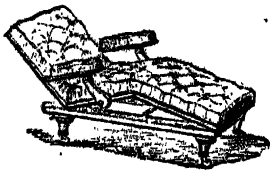

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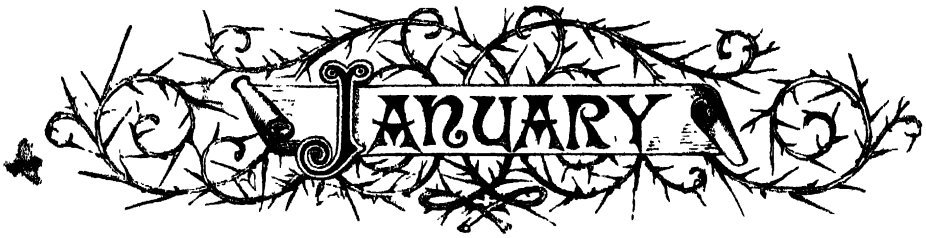


D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Souths after Noon. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8	After Sunset. O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	1st Sund. aft. Christmas	8 8	3 53	4 0	1 45	5 18	11			11 33	—	8 20	8 58	1
2	M	King Amadeus entered Madrid, 1871	8 8	4 21	4 1	2 35	6 15	12			0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	2
3	Tu	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1876	8 8	4 49	4 2	3 33	7 4	13			1 0	1 22	10 25	10 47	3
4	W	Loss of the Amazon, 1852	8 8	5 16	4 3	4 35	7 44	○			1 48	2 10	11 13	11 35	4
5	Th	Duke of York died, 1827	8 8	5 43	4 4	5 39	8 15	15			2 28	2 45	11 53	—	5
6	F	Epiphany	8 7	6 10	4 6	6 45	8 41	16			3 5	3 20	0 10	0 30	6
7	S	Calais taken, 1558	8 7	6 36	4 7	7 50	9 4	17			3 38	3 55	0 45	1 3	7
8	S	1st Sund. aft. Epiphany	8 6	7 1	4 8	8 54	9 24	18			4 10	4 28	1 20	1 35	8
9	M	Fire Insurance due	8 6	7 26	4 9	9 58	9 42	19			4 45	5 0	1 53	2 10	9
10	Tu	Royal Exchange burnt, 1858	8 5	7 50	4 10	11 5	10 0	20			5 15	5 32	2 25	2 40	10
11	W	Hilary Law Sittings begin	8 5	8 14	4 12	Morn.	10 19	21			5 48	6 5	2 57	3 13	11
12	Th	Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, 1559	8 4	8 37	4 14	0 12	10 39	☾			6 25	6 45	3 30	3 50	12
13	F	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8 3	9 0	4 15	1 20	11 3	23			7 10	7 33	4 10	4 35	13
14	S	Oxford Lent Term begins	8 2	9 22	4 17	2 30	11 34	24			8 0	8 33	4 58	5 25	14
15	S	2nd Sund. aft. Epiphany	8 1	9 43	4 19	3 40	Aftern	25			9 10	9 50	5 58	6 35	15
16	M	Battle of Corunna, 1809	8 0	10 4	4 20	4 47	1 1	26			10 30	11 8	7 15	7 55	16
17	Tu	Battle of Falkirk, 1756	7 59	10 24	4 21	5 49	2 3	27			11 45	—	8 33	9 10	17
18	W	*Prisca. Old Twelfth Day*	7 58	10 43	4 23	6 41	3 16	28			0 18	0 47	9 43	10 12	18
19	Th	Sir J. Freeth died, 1867	7 57	11 2	4 24	7 23	4 38	●			1 15	1 40	10 40	11 5	19
20	F	*Fabian, Bishop*	7 56	11 20	4 26	7 58	6 3	1			2 5	2 27	11 30	11 52	20
21	S	*Agnes, Virgin and Martyr*	7 55	11 37	4 28	8 26	7 29	2			2 50	3 13	—	0 15	21
22	S	3rd Sund. aft. Epiphany	7 54	11 53	4 30	8 51	8 54	3			3 35	4 0	0 38	1 0	22
23	M	Duke of Kent died, 1820	7 53	12 9	4 32	9 14	10 16	4			4 22	4 45	1 25	1 47	23
24	Tu	R. Boyle died, 1827	7 52	12 23	4 33	9 38	11 35	5			5 7	5 27	2 10	2 32	24
25	W	Princess Royal married, 1858	7 51	12 37	4 34	10 5	Morn.	6			5 50	6 12	2 52	3 15	25
26	Th	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 50	12 50	4 36	10 31	0 53	☽			6 35	6 58	3 37	4 0	26
27	F	Peter the Great died, 1725	7 49	13 3	4 38	11 5	2 5	8			7 25	7 53	4 23	4 50	27
28	S	Battle of Aliwal, 1846	7 48	13 14	4 40	11 45	3 12	9			8 23	9 0	5 18	5 48	28
29	S	4th Sund. aft. Epiphany	7 46	13 25	4 42	Aftern.	4 10	10			9 45	10 28	6 25	7 10	29
30	M	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	7 45	13 34	4 44	1 27	5 2	11			11 10	11 48	7 53	8 35	30
31	Tu	Length of Night, 14h. 57m.	7 43	13 43	4 46	2 28	5 43	12			—	0 20	9 13	9 45	31

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon will appear a little to the east or left of Mars during the evening hours of the 3rd, the space between them increasing as the night advances; they will be both visible throughout the night; the Moon is near Venus on the morning of the 19th; and near Mercury on the 20th. During the evening hours of the 25th she will be to the right of the planet Saturn, and during the evening hours of the 26th she will be to the left of Saturn, and very near but to the right of Jupiter; during the evening hours of the 27th and early morning hours of the 28th she will be situated to the left of Jupiter. During the night common to the 29th and 30th, the Moon will be to the right of Mars, the distance between them decreasing as the night advances, and they will be very near together during the morning hours of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the	4th	at 59 minutes	after 10h.	in the morning.		
Last Quarter „	12th	„ 47	„	3	„	afternoon.
New Moon „	19th	„ 35	„	4	„	afternoon.
First Quarter „	26th	„ 45	„	7	„	morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 8th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 20th.

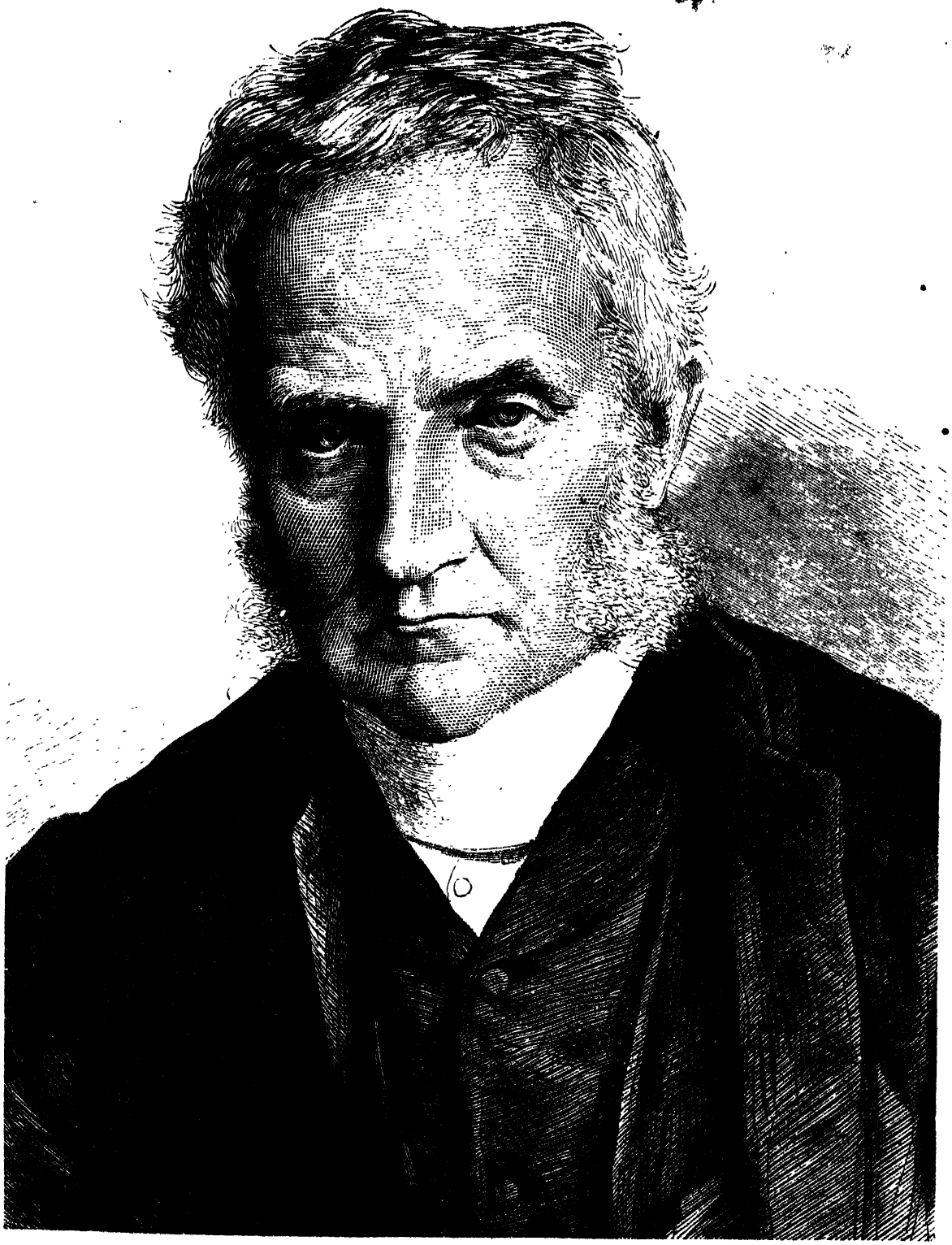
Mercury rises on the 1st at about sunrise, and from this day till Feb. 17 he rises in daylight. He sets at about sunset on the 9th, at 5h. 14m. p.m., or 46m. after sunset, on the 21st; at 5h. 46m. p.m., or 1h. 10m. after sunset on the 26th, and at 6h. 16m. p.m., or 1½h. after sunset on the last day of the month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 20th.

Venus is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 7h. 17m. a.m., or 51 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 7h. 32m. a.m., or 33 minutes before sunrise; on the 21st at 7h. 39m. a.m., or 16 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 7h. 37m. a.m., or 6 minutes before sunrise. She is in her descending node on the 3rd, and near the Moon on the 19th.

Mars sets on the 1st at sunrise; on the 12th at 7h. 20m. a.m., or 44 minutes before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h. 31m. a.m., or 1h. 23m. before sunrise; and on the last day of the month at 5h. 50m. a.m., or 1h. 53m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 29m. p.m., on the 15th at 10h. 15m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 3m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the 30th.

Jupiter sets on the 1st at 3h. 42m. a.m., on the 12th at 2h. 59m. a.m., on the 22nd at 2h. 1m. a.m., and on the last day at 1h. 47m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 11m. p.m., on the 15th at 7h. 16m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 16m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 10th, and near the Moon on the 27th.

Saturn sets on the 1st at 2h. 31m. a.m., on the 12th at 1h. 53m. a.m., on the 22nd at 1h. 14m. a.m. and on the last day at 0h. 41m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 31m. p.m., on the 15th at 6h. 36m. p.m., and on the last day at 5h. 35m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 7th, in quadrature with the Sun on the 25th, and near the Moon on the same day.



THE LATE DEAN STANLEY.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE CALENDAR.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1882.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number	2	2
Epact	11	22
Solar Cycle	15	15
Roman Indiction	10	10
Dominical Letter	A	C
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 5	Jan. 24
Ash Wednesday	,, 22	Feb. 10
Easter Sunday	April 9	March 28
Ascension Day	May 18	May 6
Whit Sunday	,, 28	,, 16
1st Sunday in Advent	Dec. 3	Nov. 28

The year 1882 is the latter part of the 5642nd and the beginning of the 5643rd year since the creation of the world according to the Jews. The year 5643 begins on Sept. 14, 1882, being the 19th year of the 297th cycle of 19 years. The year 1882 answers to the 6505th of the Julian period, to the 2635th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2658th of the Olympiads, and to the year 7390-91 of the Byzantine Era. The year 1300 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Nov. 12, 1882; and Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 17, 1882.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1882.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.
1299.	Rabia	Jan. 21, 1882
,,	Latter Rabia	Feb. 20 ,,
,,	Gomada	March 21 ,,
,,	Latter Gomada	April 20 ,,
,,	Rajab	May 19 ,,
,,	Schabân	June 18 ,,
,,	Ramadân	July 17 ,,
,,	Shawal	Aug. 16 ,,
,,	Dulkadah	Sept. 14 ,,
,,	Dulhagee	Oct. 14 ,,
1300.	Mulharram	Nov. 12 ,,
,,	Saphar...	Dec. 12 ,,
,,	Rabia	Jan. 10, 1883

CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC. 5642.			1882.	NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC. 5642.			1882.
Tebet	10	*Fast of Tebet*	Jan 1	Ab	9	*Fast of Ab* ..	July 25
Sebat	1	New Moon ..	,, 21	Elul	1	New Moon .	Aug. 16
Adar	1	New Moon ..	Feb 20	5643.			
,,	11	*Fast of Esther*	Mar. 2	Tisri	1	New Year .	Sept 14
,,	14	PURIM	,, 5	,,	4	*Fast of Gueda-liah* . ..	,, 17
,,	15	,, ...	,, 6	,,	10	KIPPUR	,, 23
Nisan	1	New Moon ..	,, 21	,,	15	TABERNACLE ...	,, 28
,,	15	*Passover* ...	April 4	,,	16	,,	,, 29
,,	16	,, ..	,, 5	,,	21	HOSANA RABA	Oct. 4
Yiar	1	New Moon .	,, 20	,,	22	*Feast of the Eighth Day*	,, 5
,,	14	*Second Passover*	May 3	,,	23	,, ..	,, 6
,,	18	33 *of the Homer*	,, 7	Hesvan	1	New Moon	,, 14
Sivan	1	New Moon ..	,, 19	Kislev	1	New Moon .	Nov. 12
,,	6	SEBUOT ..	,, 24	,,	25	HANUCA	Dec 6
,,	7	,, ..	,, 25	Tebat	1	New Moon	,, 11
Tamuz	1	New Moon .	June 18	,,	10	*Fast of Tebet* ..	,, 29
,,	17	*Fast of Tamuz*	July 4				
Ab	1	New Moon .	,, 17				

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

				D.	H.	
Sun enters	Capricornus	and Winter begins,	1881,	Dec	21	4 p.m.
,, ,,	Aries	,, Spring ,,	1882,	March	20	5 p.m.
,, ,,	Cancer	,, Summer ,,	,,	June	21	1 p.m.
,, ,,	Libra	,, Autumn ,,	,,	Sept.	23	4 a.m.
,, ,,	Capricornus	,, Winter ,,		Dec.	21	10 p.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 1 hour; Spring, 92 days 20 hours, Summer, 93 days 15 hours; and Autumn, 89 days 18 hours.

	1882.	D.	H.		°	′	″
The Sun will be on the Equator and going North	March	20	5 p.m.,	his declin. being	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June	21	1 p.m.	,, ,,	23	27	11
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept.	23	4 a.m.	,, ,,	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest South declination	Dec.	21	10 p.m.	,, ,,	23	27	9

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 19 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

FIXED & MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	*Ascension Day—Holy Thurs.*	May 18
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY ...	Feb. 5	Birth of Queen Victoria ...	,, 24
QUINQUAGESIMA—SHROVE S.	,, 19	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY	,, 28
Ash Wednesday	,, 22	TRINITY SUNDAY	June 4
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT	26	*Corpus Christi*	,, 8
St. David	March 1	Access of Queen Victoria	,, 20
St. Patrick	,, 17	Proclamation	,, 21
Annunciation—Lady Day	,, 25	*St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day*	,, 24
PALM SUNDAY	April 2	*St. Michael—Michaelm. Day*	Sept. 29
GOOD FRIDAY	,, 7	Birth of Prince of Wales...	Nov. 9
EASTER SUNDAY	,, 9	*St. Andrew*	,, 30
Low Sunday	,, 16	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT ...	Dec. 3
St. George	,, 23	*St. Thomas*	,, 21
ROGATION SUNDAY ...	May 14	CHRISTMAS DAY	,, 25

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☌ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.
☍ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☉ The Sun	46 Hestia	104 Clymene	162 Laurentia
● New Moon	47 Aglaia	105 Artemis	163 Erigone
☽ First Quarter	48 Doris	106 Dione	164 Eva
○ Full Moon	49 Pales	107 Camilla	165 Loreley
☾ Last Quarter	50 Virginia	108 Hecuba	166 Rhodope
☿ Mercury	51 Nemausa	109 Felicitas	167 Urda
♀ Venus	52 Europa	110 Lydia	168 Sibylla
⊕ or ♁ The Earth	53 Calypso	111 Ate	169 Zelia
♂ Mars	54 Alexandra	112 Iphigenia	170 Maria
♃ Jupiter	55 Pandora	113 Amathea	171 Ophelia
♄ Saturn	56 Melete	114 Cassandra	172 Baucis
♅ Uranus	57 Mnemosyne	115 Thyra	173 Ino
♆ Neptune	58 Concordia	116 Tirona	174 Phædra
1 Ceres	59 Olympia	117 Lomia	175 Andromache
2 Pallas	60 Echo	118 Peitho	176 Idunna
3 Juno	61 Danaë	119 Althæa	177 Irma
4 Vesta	62 Erato	120 Lachesis	178 Belisana
5 Astræa	63 Ausonia	121 Hermione	179 Clytemnestra
6 Hebe	64 Angelina	122 Gerda	180 Garumna
7 Iris	65 Maximiliana	123 Brunhilda	181 Eucharis
8 Flora	66 Maia	124 Alcestis	182 Elsbeth
9 Metis	67 Asia	125 Liberatrix	183 Lamberta
10 Hygeia	68 Leto	126 Velleda	184 Deiopeia
11 Parthenope	69 Hesperia	127 Johanna	185 Eunike
12 Victoria	70 Panopea	128 Nemesis	186 Celuta
13 Egeria	71 Niobe	129 Antigone	187 Lamberta
14 Irene	72 Feronia	130 Electra	188 Menippe
15 Eunomia	73 Clytie	131 Vala	189 Phthia
16 Psyche	74 Galatea	132 Æthra	190 Ismene
17 Thetis	75 Eurydice	133 Cyrene	191 Kolga
18 Melpomene	76 Freia	134 Sophrosyne	192 Nausicaa
19 Fortuna	77 Frigga	135 Hertha	193 Ambrosia
20 Massalia	78 Diana	136 Austria	194 Prokne
21 Lutetia	79 Eurynome	137 Melibœa	195 Eurycleia
22 Calliope	80 Sappho	138 Tolosa	196 Philomela
23 Thalia	81 Terpsichore	139 Juewa	197 Arete
24 Themis	82 Alcmene	140 Siwa	198 Ampella
25 Phocæa	83 Beatrix	141 Lumen	199 Byblis
26 Proserpine	84 Clio	142 Polana	200 Dynamene
27 Euterpe	85 Io	143 Adria	201 Penelope
28 Bellona	86 Semele	144 Vibilia	202 Chryseis
29 Amphitrite	87 Sylvia	145 Odeona	203 Pompeia
30 Urania	88 Thisbe	146 Lucina	204 Callisto
31 Euphrosyne	89 Julia	147 Protogeneia	205
32 Pomona	90 Antiope	148 Gallia	206 Hersilia
33 Polyhymnia	91 Ægina	149 Medusa	207
34 Circe	92 Undina	150 Nuwa	208
35 Leucothea	93 Minerva	151 Abundantia	209 Dido
36 Atalanta	94 Aurora	152 Atala	210
37 Fides	95 Arethusa	153 Hilda	211
38 Leda	96 Ægle	154 Bertha	212
39 Lætitia	97 Clotho	155 Scylla	213 Lilæa
40 Harmonia	98 Janthe	156 Xanthippe	214
41 Daphne	99 Dikê	157 Dejanira	215 Œnone
42 Isis	100 Hecate	158 Koronis	216
43 Ariadne	101 Helena	159 Emilia	217
44 Nysa	102 Miriam	160 Una	218
45 Eugenia	103 Hera	161 Athor	219

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1882.

	OXFORD BEGINS.	OXFORD ENDS.	CAMBRIDGE BEGINS.	CAMBRIDGE ENDS.
Lent	Jan. 14 ..	April 1	Jan 13	March 31
Easter ...	April 12 ...	May 26	April 14	June 23
Trinity ..	May 27 .	July 8	--	--
Michaelmas ...	Oct. 10 .	Dec. 17 (Sunday).	Oct. 1 (Sunday).	Dec. 16
	The Act, July 8.		The Commencement, June 20.	

LAW SITTINGS, 1882.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary	January 11	April 5
Easter	April 11	May 26
Trinity	June 6	August 8
Michaelmas	November 2	December 21

ECLIPSES IN 1882.

IN the year 1882 there will be two Eclipses only, both of the Sun.

The first is a Total Eclipse on the morning of May 17, visible as a small partial Eclipse in Europe.

About London the Eclipse will begin at 11 min. after 6 a.m., its greatest phase will be at 46 min. after 6, and it will end at 23 min. after 7.

At Edinburgh the Eclipse will begin at 18 min. after 6 a.m. The middle at 40 min. after 6, and it will end at 8 min. after 7, Edinburgh mean time.

At Dublin the Eclipse will begin at 55 min. after 5 a.m., the middle at 28 min. after 6, and it will end at 52 min. after 6, Dublin mean time.

At the time of the middle of the Eclipse, less than 1-5th of the Sun's diameter, will be observed at London, and at Edinburgh and Dublin very little more than 1-10th of the Sun's diameter will be observed.

The Second is an Annual Eclipse of the Sun on Nov. 10 and 11, the Central Eclipse begins Nov. 10 at 9h. 29 min. p.m. in longitude 123¼ E. of Greenwich and latitude 10½ S., and Central Eclipse ends Nov. 11 at 1.15 a.m., in longitude 105¾ W. of Greenwich, and latitude 21¼ S.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY ACROSS THE SUN'S DISC.

On Dec. 6, 1882, the external contact at ingress will be at 1h. 55 min. 57 sec. p.m.; the internal contact at ingress will be at 2h. 16 min. 18 sec. p.m.; the internal contact at egress will be at 7h. 51 min. 46 sec. p.m.; and the last contact will be at 8h. 12 min. 9 sec. p.m.; the Sun sets on this day at 3h. 51 min.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1878; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1879

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord President of the Council ...	Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal	Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Secretaries of State: Home	Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
Secretaries of State: Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville.
Secretaries of State: Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
Secretaries of State: War	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
Secretaries of State: India	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
President of the Board of Trade ...	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. John Bright.
President of Local Government Board	Right Hon. John G. Dodson.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Right Hon. W. E. Forster.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal ...	J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer...	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Rosslyn.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	Alexander S. Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Register	W. P. Dundas, Esq.
Commander of the Forces	Major-General A. M. Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel G. Preston, C.B.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Cowper, K.G.
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. W. E. Forster.
Under Secretary	T. H. Burke.
Assis. Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	W. S. B. Kaye.
Private Secretary	Major George Byng.
State Steward	Earl of Wicklow.
Controller...	Colonel J. A. Caulfeild.
Chamberlain	F. Lambart.
Lord Chancellor...	Right Hon. Lord O'Hagan.
Attorney-General	Right Hon. Hugh Law.
Solicitor-General	William M. Johnson.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele, K.C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel G. B. Harman.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P. Boyle.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	General Sir Wm. Knollys, K.C.B.
Comptroller and Treasurer	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

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Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth...	E. M. Browell, Esq.
Paymaster of the Household ...	T. C. March, Esq.
Coroner	W. T. Manning, Esq.
Hereditary Grand Almoner... ...	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.

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Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Assistant Keeper of Privy Purse ...	Captain F. J. Edwards.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard ...	Earl Mounson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes...	Duchess of Bedford.
Groom ... ... — ...	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary ...	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.
Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork and Orrery.

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LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. John Whittaker Ellis, Broad-street.
SHERIFFS—Mr. Alderman Hanson and Mr. W. Anderson Ogg.
CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCER—Vacant.
RECORDER—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.
COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T. Charley.
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas Quested	Tower	1848
Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M.P. ...	Bridge Without	1849
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P. ...	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vintry	1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P....	Walbrook	1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1863
Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart., M.P....	Langbourne	1863
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M.P. ...	Aldgate	1863
Stone, David Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L., M.P.	Lime-street	1866
White, Sir Thomas	Portsoken	1871
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	Bishopsgate	1868
Whetham, Sir Charles	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	Dowgate	1871
McArthur, W., M.P.	Coleman-street	1871

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Figgins, James	Farringdon Without	1873
Knight, Henry Edmund	Cripplegate	1874
Hadley, Simeon Charles	Castle Baynard	1875
Nottage, George Swan	Cordwainer	1875
Staples, John	Aldersgate	1877
Breffit, Edgar	Cheap	1877
Fowler, Robert N.	Cornhill	1878
Hanson, Reginald	Billingsgate	1880
John Walker	Queenhithe	1881

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Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot	Count Karolyi.
Belgium	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Edwin Corbett ...	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Alberto Blest Gana.
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Colombia	A. H. Mounsey ...	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	M. de Falbe.
Ecuador	Fred. Douglas Hamilton	General Salazar.
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Guatemala	Frederick R. St. John, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.
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Japan	Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	Jushie M. Arinori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	
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Peru	Sir Spenser St. John ...	Senor Don Toribio Sans.
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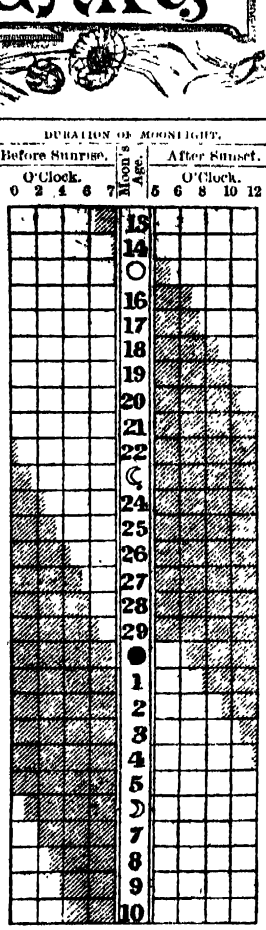
United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
Venezuela	Colonel C. E. Mansfield	M. José M. Rójas.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Rises. Aftern.	Moon. Sets. Morn.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 41	13 51	4 48	3 29	6 17	0 50	1 15	10 15	10 40	32
2	Th	*Purification of Virg. Mary*	7 40	13 59	4 49	4 35	6 46	1 35	1 55	11 0	11 20	33
3	F	*Blasius, Bishop & Martyr*	7 38	14 5	4 50	5 39	7 9	2 15	2 30	11 40	11 55	34
4	S	Fair on the Thames	7 36	14 11	4 52	6 45	7 30	2 45	3 2	—	0 10	35
5	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 34	14 15	4 54	7 48	7 49	3 20	3 33	0 27	0 45	36
6	M	*St. Vedast*	7 32	14 19	4 56	8 55	8 7	3 48	4 3	0 58	1 13	37
7	Tu	Baron Rothschild died, 1874	7 30	14 23	4 57	10 1	8 26	4 20	4 33	1 28	1 45	38
8	W	Half-Quarter Day.	7 29	14 25	4 59	11 7	8 46	4 50	5 5	1 58	2 15	39
9	Th	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 27	14 27	5 0	Morn.	9 8	5 20	5 35	2 30	2 45	40
10	F	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 25	14 27	5 2	0 16	9 35	5 50	6 10	3 0	3 15	41
11	S	Washington born, 1732	7 24	14 28	5 4	1 24	10 9	6 30	6 52	3 35	3 55	42
12	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 22	14 27	5 6	2 30	10 51	7 17	7 48	4 17	4 42	43
13	M	General Peel died, 1879	7 20	14 26	5 8	3 32	11 44	8 22	9 2	5 13	5 47	44
14	Tu	*St. Valentine*	7 18	14 23	5 10	4 27	Aftern.	9 50	10 35	6 27	7 15	45
15	W	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 16	14 21	5 12	5 13	2 5	11 15	11 55	8 0	8 40	46
16	Th	J. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 14	14 17	5 14	5 51	3 28	—	0 30	9 20	9 55	47
17	F	*Ember Week*	7 12	14 13	5 16	6 24	4 54	0 58	1 22	10 23	10 47	48
18	S	Martin Luther died, 1546	7 11	14 8	5 18	6 51	6 22	1 48	2 10	11 13	11 35	49
19	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 9	14 2	5 19	7 15	7 48	2 33	2 55	11 58	—	50
20	M	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 7	13 56	5 21	7 39	9 11	3 17	3 37	0 20	0 42	51
21	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday*	7 5	13 49	5 23	8 5	10 31	4 0	4 20	1 2	1 25	52
22	W	*Ash Wednesday*	7 3	13 41	5 25	8 33	11 48	4 42	5 3	1 45	2 7	53
23	Th	Dr Binney died, 1874	7 1	13 33	5 27	9 7	Morn.	5 23	5 45	2 28	2 48	54
24	F	*St. Matthias, Apostle*	6 59	13 24	5 29	9 45	0 59	6 5	6 30	3 10	3 30	55
25	S	Sir C. Wren died, 1723	6 56	13 15	5 30	10 32	2 1	6 52	7 20	3 55	4 17	56
26	S	QUADRAG. 1ST SUN. LENT	6 54	13 5	5 32	11 24	2 56	7 50	8 25	4 45	5 15	57
27	M	Barcelona taken by the French, 1808	6 52	12 54	5 34	Aftern.	3 42	9 5	9 53	5 50	6 30	58
28	Tu	Shirley Brooks died, 1874	6 50	12 43	5 36	1 22	4 18	10 35	11 20	7 18	8 3	59

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O'Clock 0 2 4 6 7; After Sunset: O'Clock 5 6 8 10 12; Moon's Age



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus and Mercury on the 18th, the day of New Moon, and therefore near the Sun. She is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 22nd, being a little to the west of the planet till about 8h. p.m., and a little to the right after this time; the planet being lower than the Moon. She is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 23rd, being a little to the left of the planet at sunset, which space increases as the night advances; and she is near Mars during the evening hours of the 26th, being a little to the right of the planet till about 8h. p.m., and to the left after that time, the planet being the higher of the two bodies. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 3rd	at 58	minutes after	5h.	in the	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 11th	„ 34	„	8	„	morning.
New Moon	„ 18th	„ 50	„	2	„	morning.
First Quarter	„ 24th	„ 31	„	9	„	afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 4th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 18th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 8h. 30m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after the Sun; on the 10th at 6h. 47m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after sunset; on the 15th at 6h. 34m. p.m., or 1h. 22m. after sunset; and on the 20th at 5h. 56m. p.m., or 35m. after the Sun. On the 23rd the planet and Sun set together, and from this day till May 2 the planet sets in daylight. He rises 17 minutes before sunrise on the 20th, and at 6h. 21m. a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise, on the 25th. He is in his ascending node on the 4th, at his greatest eastern elongation (18 deg. 12 min.) on the 6th, at his least distance from the Sun on the 8th, stationary among the stars on the 12th, near the Moon on the 18th, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 22nd.

VENUS rises on the 6th at the same time as the Sun, and from this day till Dec. 6 she rises in daylight. She sets at about the time of sunset on the 23rd, and at 5h. 42m. p.m., or 6m. after sunset on the last day. She is at her greatest distance from the Sun on the 6th, near the Moon on the 18th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 20th at midnight.

MARS sets on the 1st at 5h. 46m. a.m., on the 11th at 5h. 6m. a.m., on the 21st at 4h. 32m. a.m., and on the last day at 4h. 14m., a.m., being 1h. 55m., 2h. 18m., 2h. 33m., and 2h. 36m. before sunrise respectively on these mornings. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 50m. p.m., on the 14th at 8h. 11m., and on the last day at 7h. 29m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 26th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 1h. 44m. a.m., on the 11th at 1h. 10m. a.m., on the 21st at 0h. 37m. a.m., and on the last day of the month at 0h. 16m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 12m. p.m., on the 14th at 5h. 26m. p.m., and on the last day at 4h. 38m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 23rd.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 0h. 37m. a.m., on the 11th at 0h. 1m. a.m., on the 20th at 11h. 26m. p.m., and on the last day of the month at 11h. 0m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 31m. p.m., on the 14th at 4h. 43m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 52m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.

BIDE A WEE.

THE DISAPPOINTED OLD MAID.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

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WHITEHALL.

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Permanent Secretary—Sir R. Lingen.
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Solicitor—A. K. Stephenson.
Assistant Solicitors—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. F. Chance.
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WHITEHALL.

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Registrar—H. Reeve, C.B.
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Chief Clerk—H. M. Suft.
Medical Officer—Dr. G. Buchanan.

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Assistant Secretary—G. Lushington.
Private Secretary—R. S. Mitford.
Chief Clerk—C. Erskine.

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DOWNING-STREET

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Deputy Ditto—R. W. Knox.
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Ditto, Intelligence Department—Major-Gen. A. Alison, Bart., K.C.B.
Chaplain-General—Bishop Claughton.

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Controller—Vice-Admiral Stewart.
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Director of Contract—J. Collett.
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Attorney-General—C. Hall.
Secretary—G. Wilmshurst.

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Vice-Chancellor—H. F. Bristowe, Q.C.
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Clerk of Council—J. G. D. Engleheart.

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Assistant Secretary—F. G. Walpole.

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SOMERSET HOUSE.

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Secretary—C. L. Ryan.

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Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

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CANNON-ROW, WESTMINSTER.

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GWYDER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

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Chemist—C. Roberts, F.R.S.

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Secretary—Robin Allen.

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Registrar-General—Sir B. P. Henniker.
Secretary—J. T. Hammick.
Superintendent of Statistics—Dr. Ogle.
Superintendent of Accounts and Stores—T. Oakes.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.

Deputy Keeper—William Hardy.
Secretary—John Edwards.
Railway Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.
Registrar—J. Balfour Browne.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE, 85, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.

Judge Advocate General—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.
Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Lords Justices of Appeal in Ordinary—The Lord Chancellor, Lords Blackburne, Watson, Sirs B. Peacock, M. Smith, R. P. Collier, and Richard H. Couch.

LORDS OF APPEAL OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Lord Chancellor, Lords Cairns, Penzance, O'Hagan, Coleridge, and Blackburn.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.—COURT OF APPEAL.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, Sirs J. W. Collier, G. W. Bramwell, R. Baggallay, B. Brett, H. Cotton, Robert Lush, Geo. Jessel, and the President of the Probate Division.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
CHANCERY DIVISION.

Lord Chancellor—Lord Selborne.
Vice-Chancellors—Sirs James Bacon, Charles Hall, E. Fry, Edward E. Kay, and J. W. Chitty.
Lord Chancellor's Officers.
Chief Secretary—K. M. Mackenzie.
Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.
Secretary of Commissions of Peace—E. A. Murray.
Registrar in Lunacy—J. L. Whittle.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

Lord Chief Justice—Lord Coleridge.
Judges—Sirs Robt. Grove, Geo. Denman, Charles E. Pollock, W. Huddleston, N. Lindley, Henry Hawkins, H. C. Lopez, J. F. Stephen, J. W. Williams, J. C. Mathew, L. W. Cave, W. L. Field, Henry Manisty, Charles S. Bowen.
Associate to Lord Chief Justice—Hon. H. E. Campbell.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

President—Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen.
Judge—Rt. Hon. Sir R. J. Phillimore.
Admiral. Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—H. A. Bathurst
Registrars of Court of Probate—C. J. Middleton, E. F. Jenner, H. L. Strong, and David H. Owen.

COURT OF ARCHES,
8, GODLIMAN-STREET.

Judge—Lord Penzance.
Registrar—C. Waddilove.
Secretary to Judge—J. Hansard.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Judge—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.
Registrars—J. H. Lee.

VICAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.

Vicar-General—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—John Hansard.

FACULTY OFFICE,
10, GREAT KNIGHTRIDER-STREET.

Master—Lord Penzance.
Registrars—Messrs. Moore and Curry.

BANKRUPTCY COURT,
LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.

Chief Judge—Sir James Bacon.
Chief Registrar—Wm. Hazlitt.
Registrars—J. R. Brougham, W. P. Murray, P. H. Pepys.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

EXPENDITURE, &c.

The amount expended on poor relief during the past year was £8,015,010, an increase on the previous year of £184,191, or 2·4 per cent. In twenty-six of the union counties there was an increase, in eighteen a decrease. In Warwick the increase was 12·4 per cent in excess of the average; in Durham, 9·7 pe cent; in Lancaster, 8·9 per cent; in the East Riding of York, 6·8 per cent; and in Kent (metropolitan), 8·3 per cent. The decrease was by no means so considerable. It was greatest in Huntingdon, with 4·7 per cent, Kent (extra-metropolitan), with 3·4 per cent, coming next. On the estimated population the cost of relief was 6s. 4d. per head, or ¾d. over that of the year before. On a comparison, however, with 1871, the first year of the decennial period, when the rate per head was 6s. 11¼d., there was a decrease of 7½d. per head; and, taking the value of the property on which the charge falls, the result was a favourable one, for, while the rate was 1s. 5·6-10d. in the pound in 1871, it was, in 1880, 1s 2·4-10d., or a decrease of 3·2-10d. The year in which the rate per head was lowest was 1877, when it stood at 6s. 0½d. The total sum received in the year 1880 from Poor-rate, Treasury subventions, and other sources was £14,001,512, while the expenditure was somewhat larger—viz., £14,092,102, made up of the following items:—Poor relief, £8,015,010; law charges, £27,787; outlay for purposes partly connected with relief, £633,332; and for purposes wholly unconnected with relief, £5,415,973. The expenditure for relief has for several years been divided into six sub-heads. The sums disbursed under each during 1879-80 are (1) in-maintenance, £1,757,749; (2) out-relief, £2,710,778. (3) maintenance of lunatics in asylums and licensed houses, £994,204; (4) workhouse and other loans repaid and interest, £319,426; (5) salaries and rations of officers and superannuations, £1,053,218; (6) other expenses of or immediately connected. with relief. £1,181,511. The sum of these figures amounts to £8,016,886, while the total amount expended on relief was, as has been stated, £8,015,010. The difference arises from the adjustment of the charges for relief in the metropolis through the Common Poor Fund. The in-maintenance in 1880, compared with that of 1871, shows an increase of £233,054, or 15·3 per cent; but the out-relief exhibits a still larger decrease of £953,192, or 26 per cent. During the 10 years the cost of pauper lunatics in asylums has, with the exception of 1872, when there was a small decrease, grown steadily from year to year, from £746,113 in 1871, to £994,204 in 1880, an increase of 33·3 per cent. Each pauper lunatic cost 9s 7½d. weekly during 1879-80. Of that sum the Parliamentary grant provides 4s. a head, leaving 5s. 7½d. as the charge on the ratepayers The total expenditure for in-maintenance and out-relief last year was £4,468,527, of which the latter absorbed no less than £2,710,778, or 60·7 per cent. The proportion of out-relief in Wales rose to 84·9 per cent; in the south-western district, containing Wilts, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset, it was 78 per cent, in the northern, formed of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, it was 70·7; and so on, seven out of 11 divisions being in a marked degree above the average In the metropolis, on the other hand, the ratio was only 27·9 per cent.

The gross estimated rental and the rateable value in all England were, in 1870, £123,365,847, and £104,405,304 respectively. In 1879 the gross estimated rental was £157,968,723, and the rateable value £133,769,875, or an increase for the 10 years of £34,000,000 in gross estimated rental, and £29,000,000 in rateable value The ratio of the rateable value to the gross estimated value was remarkably uniform throughout the decade. The increase in the one was 28·0; in the other, 28·1 per cent. In the Metropolis, the valuation to the poor rate was in 1870, gross estimated rental, £22,142,706, rateable value £18,187,693; in 1879 the gross estimated rental was £29,682,269, and the rateable value £24,447,441. Thus in the metropolis the gross estimated rental had increased in the decade by £7,540,000, or 34·1 per cent., and the rateable value by £6,260,000, or 34·0 per cent. If the comparison were made with the quinquennial revision of metropolitan valuation effected in 1880, the increase of rateable value over 1870 would be £9,215,000, or 50·7 per cent.

During the decade, pauperism has, on the whole, decreased. From 1871, when the mean number of paupers was, indoor, 156,430; outdoor, 880,930—total, 1,037,360, to 1877, when the indoor paupers were 149,611, outdoor, 570,338—total, 719,949, the decline was continuous. Between 1878 and 1880 there was some increase, the numbers in the latter year being, indoor, 180,817, outdoor, 627,213—total, 808,030; nevertheless, the ratio of paupers to population, which in 1871 was 46 per 1000, had fallen in 1880 to 32 per 1000, or a diminution of 14 per 1000. This decrease was owing to the great decline in the mean number of outdoor paupers from 880,930 in 1871 to 627,213 in 1880—a difference of 253,717, or considerably more than one fourth.

DEATH-RATE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

A comparison of the annual death-rate of England and Wales for the last four decennial periods gives the following results:—The annual death-rate per 1000 from all causes was 22·4 between 1841 and 1850; 22·2 between 1851 and 1860; 22·5 between 1861 and 1870; and 21·5 between 1871 and 1880. The annual death-rate from the seven zymotic diseases was in the last three decennial periods respectively 4·11, 4·14, and 3·36 per 1000, while from fever it was 0·91, 0·88, and 0·49. It may be estimated that about a quarter of a million were saved from death in the ten years 1871-80 who would have died if the death-rate had been the same as in the previous thirty years. If twelve cases of serious but non-fatal illness be reckoned for every death, it follows that about three million persons, or over one ninth of the whole population, have been saved from a sick bed by some influence at work in the past decade which had not been at work previously." It is worthy of notice that of the entire reduction in the death-rate above mentioned more than three-quarters comes under the head of the seven zymotic diseases, or, in other words, the diseases most influenced by sanitary improvements. Of this three-quarters, three-eighths of the reduction comes under the head of "fever," the disease which more than any other shows itself in connection with bad drainage, bad water, and filth accumulation. It would appear, then, that the millions which have been spent of late years on our sanitary requirements have not all been spent in vain.

The subject of the water supply of the metropolis is disposed of in a few words. While improving in quantity, the companies all, without exception, "to a certain extent" giving a constant supply, the quality is pronounced less satisfactory, and therefore Dr. Frankland has come to the conclusion that "the water both of the Thames and the Lea is becoming year by year less suitable for domestic use."

COMPARISON OF THE FAILURE OF CROPS.

In the wheat crop alone the yield for the United Kingdom has on the average of the past five years been no less than a million quarters a years less than the average of the whole past ten years, of which they form a part, while, if the average of fifteen years be taken, the average for the five years is no less than two million quarters a year short.

The following summary of the past fourteen years shows pretty clearly the effect of a deficiency of sunshine in England:—

Harvest Year. Sept. 1 to Aug. 31.	Assumed Yield per Acre in Bushels.	Official Average Price per Quarter for 12 Months, July 1 to June 30. s.	d.
1866-7	27	58	0
1867-8	25	69	3
1868-9	34	51	8
1869-70	27	45	11
1870-1	32	53	5
1871-2	27	55	3
1872-3	23	57	1
1873-4	25	61	3
1874-5	31	46	1
1875-6	23	46	3
1876-7	27	55	3
1877-8	22	54	0
1878-9	30	41	10
1879-80	18	46	7
1880-1	26	—	
Average of fourteen years	26½	53	0
Average of first five years	29	55	7
Average of last nine years	25 1·5	51	6½
Average of last five years	21½	48	9½

On the question of the alterations in cropping which have taken place, and which are the outcome of agricultural depression. The averages of cereals, wheat, barley, and oats for 1867, 1870, 1875, and 1880:—

Year.	Wheat Acres.	Barley Acres.	Oats Acres.
1867	3,367,876	2,259,164	2,750,487
1870	3,500,513	3,371,739	2,763,300
1875	3,342,481	2,509,701	2,664,009
1880	2,909,438	2,467,442	2,796,905

From this abstract it will be seen that in the thirteen years of which we have had agricultural statistics there has been a very considerable decrease in wheat, while barley and oats have been about stationary. It has been pointed out that the more accurate comparisons of 1880 should be made rather with 1870 than 1867, because it is admittted that the returns for the latter year, the first time they were collected, were inaccurate. To the decrease of 600,000 acres of wheat, as shown by the comparison of 1880 with 1870, must be added a further decrease for the year 1881 of certainly not less than 120,000 acres, so that there has been a diminution of an acreage under wheat of three quarters of a million acres.

INDIAN COMMERCE AND REVENUE.

The latest return shows that railways are yearly becoming more and more a source of wealth to India, and that as they grow in extent, they continue to advance the commerce and general prosperity of the country. The following table shows the value of Imports and Exports, and also the number of miles of railway at the end of each year:—

Year.	Value of Merchandise Imports	Value of Merchandise Exports.	Total value.	Miles of Railway Open.
1860-1	£33,432,716	£32,970,605	£56,464,321	840
1865-6	29,599,228	65,491,123	98,090,351	3,373
1870-1	34,469,119	55,336,186	89,805,305	4,775
1875-6	38,891,656	58,091,495	96,963,151	6,519
1880-1	50,278,875	74,517,987	124,796,832	9,325

Statement showing certain sources of revenue of India, during quinquennial periods since 1860:—

Year.	Land Revenue.	Customs.	Salt Revenue.	Stamps.
1860-1	£18,508,991	£4,163,151	£3,805,124	£1,182,761
1865-6	20,473,897	2,279,857	5,342,149	1,994,632
1870-1	20,622,823	2,610,789	6,106,280	2,510,316
1875-6	21,503,742	2,721,389	6,244,415	2,835,368
1879-80	21,861,150	2,280,793	7,266,413	3,193,739
	602,398*			

* This item is derived from irrigated lands, which is now kept separate. All the conversions are made at 2s. the rupee; and it should be remarked that within the last mentioned period, between 1875 and 1879, the Salt Duty was reduced to in Bengal from 2·4 rupees to 2·14 rupees, whilst it has been raised in Madras and Bombay from 1·6 rupees and 1·8 rupees respectively to 2·8 rupees. The duty on salt rose from £3,805,124 in 1860, to £7,266,413 in 1879 and 80.

THE INDIAN CENSUS.

The Indian Census shows that the population of India has reached the enormous total of 252,641,210. These figures exhibit an increase of 12,788,565 over those of 1871. The growth has been general, although marked with local variations. The total population of

Bengal is	68,829,920	Berar	2,670,982
Assam	4,815,157	Burmah	3,707,646
Madras	30,839,181	Mysore	4,186,399
Bombay	20,920,119	Coorg	178,289
Scinde	2,404,934	Ajmere	453,075
North-West Provinces	33,445,111	Baroda	2,154,469
Oude	11,407,625	Travancore	2,401,158
Punjaub	22,647,542	Cochin	600,278
Central Provinces	11,506,140		

The provinces showing the greatest increase are Burmah, 35 per cent; Central Provinces, 25; Berar, 20; and Assam, 19 per cent. The only decrease shown is in Mysore, 17 per cent, and Madras, 2 per cent.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Rises. Aftern.	Moon. Sets. Morn.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock.	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0 2 3 4 5 6	6 7 8 9 10 12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	*St. David*	6 48	12 31	5 37	2 26	4 49	11			11 57	—	8 45	9 22	60
2	Th	*Chad, Archbishop*	6 46	12 19	5 39	3 31	5 13	12			0 27	0 53	9 52	10 18	61
3	F	W. C. Macready born, 1793	6 44	12 6	5 41	4 36	5 36	13			1 15	1 35	10 40	11 0	62
4	S	Lord Somers born, 1652	6 42	11 53	5 43	5 40	5 56	14			1 53	2 10	11 18	11 35	63
5	✠	2nd Sunday in Lent	6 40	11 39	5 45	6 46	6 15	○			2 25	2 38	11 50	—	64
6	M	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 38	11 25	5 46	7 51	6 34	16			2 55	3 7	0 3	0 20	65
7	Tu	*St. Perpetua*	6 36	11 10	5 48	8 58	6 52	17			3 20	3 35	0 32	0 45	66
8	W	Sir J. F. W. Herschel born, 1792	6 34	10 55	5 50	10 6	7 14	18			3 50	4 5	1 0	1 15	67
9	Th	Fire Insurance due	6 31	10 40	5 51	11 13	7 41	19			4 20	4 35	1 30	1 45	68
10	F	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 28	10 24	5 53	Morn.	8 11	20			4 52	5 7	2 0	2 17	69
11	S	Income Tax imposed, 1812	6 26	10 8	5 55	0 19	8 49	21			5 25	5 42	2 32	2 50	70
12	✠	3rd Sunday in Lent	6 23	9 52	5 57	1 20	9 37	☾			6 3	6 25	3 7	3 28	71
13	M	Assassination of Alexander II. of Russia, 1881	6 21	9 36	5 58	2 17	10 35	23			6 52	7 20	3 50	4 17	72
14	Tu	Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, born, 1820	6 18	9 19	6 0	3 5	11 45	24			7 55	8 35	4 45	5 20	73
15	W	Earl St. Vincent died, 1823	6 16	9 2	6 2	3 45	Aftern.	25			9 23	10 12	6 0	6 48	74
16	Th	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6 13	8 45	6 4	4 18	2 22	26			10 55	11 33	7 37	8 20	75
17	F	*St. Patrick*	6 11	8 27	6 6	4 48	3 47	27			—	0 7	8 58	9 32	76
18	S	Princess Louise born, 1848	6 9	8 10	6 8	5 13	5 12	28			0 35	1 2	10 0	10 27	77
19	✠	4th Sunday in Lent	6 7	7 52	6 10	5 37	6 37	●			1 25	1 50	10 50	11 15	78
20	M	Sir Isaac Newton died, 1727	6 5	7 34	6 11	6 5	8 1	1			2 10	2 32	11 35	11 57	79
21	Tu	*St. Benedict*	6 3	7 16	6 12	6 33	9 22	2			2 53	3 15	—	0 18	80
22	W	William I. of Prussia born, 1797	6 1	6 58	6 14	7 5	10 39	3			3 37	3 55	0 40	1 2	81
23	Th	National Gallery founded, 1824	5 59	6 40	6 15	7 41	11 47	4			4 18	4 38	1 20	1 43	82
24	F	H.M.S. Eurydice capsized off Dunnose, Isle of Wight, 1878	5 57	6 21	6 17	8 26	Morn.	5			5 0	5 20	2 3	2 25	83
25	S	*Annunciation. Lady Day*	5 54	6 3	6 18	9 17	0 46	6			5 40	6 3	2 45	3 5	84
26	✠	5th Sunday in Lent	5 52	5 44	6 20	10 13	1 36	☽			6 25	6 53	3 28	3 50	85
27	M	Prince Waldemar of Prussia died, 1879	5 50	5 26	6 22	11 14	2 16	8			7 20	7 53	4 18	4 45	86
28	Tu	Slave Trade abolished, 1807	5 48	5 8	6 24	Aftern.	2 49	9			8 30	9 12	5 18	5 55	87
29	W	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 45	4 49	6 26	1 22	3 16	10			10 0	10 40	6 37	7 25	88
30	Th	Battle of Fontenoy, 1814	5 43	4 31	6 28	2 27	3 41	11			11 15	11 47	8 5	8 40	89
31	F	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 41	4 12	6 30	3 30	4 1	12			—	0 15	9 19	9 40	90

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Mercury on the 17th; she is near Venus on the morning of the 20th, but, the day of New Moon being the 19th, neither are visible. She is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 22nd, being situated to the left of the planet. She is near and to the left of Jupiter during the evening hours of the 23rd, and she is near Mars during the night hours of the 26th and early morning hours of the 27th, till 10h. p.m. on the 26th she will be a little to the right of Mars, and after this time to the left of the planet. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 5th	at 20 minutes	before	1h.	in the	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 12th	„ 28 „	after	9	„	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 19th	„ 17 „	„	0	„	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 26th	„ 33 „	„	1	„	afternoon.

She is farthest from the Earth on the morning of the 3rd, and again on the afternoon of the 30th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 18th.

Mercury is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 5h. 58m. a.m., or 48m. before sunrise; on the 7th at 5h. 44m., or 52m. before the Sun; on the 12th at 5h. 33m. a.m., or 50 minutes before sunrise; on the 17th at 5h. 26m. a.m., or ¾h. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 5h. 21m. a.m., or 40 minutes before sunrise; and on the 72th at 5h. 15m. a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 6th; in his descending node on the 14th, near the Moon on the 17th, at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 44 min.) on the 21st, and at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 24th.

Venus is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 5h. 48m. p.m., or 9 minutes after sunset; on the 12th at 6h. 20m. p.m., or 23 minutes after sunset; on the 22nd at 6h. 53m. p.m., or 39 minutes after the Sun; and on the last day at 7h. 21m. p.m., or 51 minutes after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 20th.

Mars sets on the 3rd at 4h. 2m. a.m., or 2h. 42m. before sunrise; on the 13th at 3h. 34m. a.m., or 2 h. 47 m. before sunrise; on the 23rd at 3h. 8m. a.m., or 2h. 51m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h. 50m. a m, or 2h. 51m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 26m. p.m., on the 15th at 6h. 51m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 16m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th and 27th.

Jupiter sets on the 1st at 0h. 13m. a.m., on the 12th at 11h. 35m. p.m, on the 22nd at 11h. 6m. p m., and on the last day at 10h. 41m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 34m. p.m., on the 15th at 3h. 49m. p m., and on the last day at 2h. 58m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 23rd.

Saturn is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 10h. 52m. p m.; on the 12th at 10h. 18m. p.m., on the 22nd at 9h. 45m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 14m. p.m., or 2¾ hours after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 48m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 59m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 2m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was Incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England:—

Governor, Henry R. Grenfell, Esq. | *Deputy Governor*, J. S. Gilliat, Esq.

Directors.

Edward C. Baring	Henry H. Gibbs	George Lyall
Henry W. Blake	Charles H. Goschen	Alexander Matheson
John W. Birch	Everard A. Hambro	Edward H. Palmer
Robert W. Crawford	Thomson Hankey	Augustus Prevost
Mark Wilks Collett	Henry L. Holland	Alfred C. de Rothschild
James P. Currie	John G. Hubbard	Albert G. Sandeman
Samuel S. Gladstone	Thomas N. Hunt	Hugh C. Smith
Benj. B. Greene	Charles F. Huth	Clifford Wigram

Chief Accountant, John Francis. *Chief Cashier*, Frank May.
Secretary, H. Chubb. *Solicitors*, Messrs. Freshfield.

TRANSFER DAYS AT THE BANK.

All Stocks on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Private Transfers may be effected at other times, providing the books are not closed, by paying 2s. 6d. for each Transfer. Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the Bank of England before one o'clock. Expenses of Transfer in Bank Stock for £25 and under, 2s.; above that sum, 12s.; India Stock, £1 10s.

Powers of attorney for the sale or transfer of Stock are to be left at the Bank, &c., for examination, one day before they can be acted upon; if for receiving dividends, they may be presented at the time the first is payable.

Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease must be left at the Bank, &c., for registration, for two or three days.

If Life Annuities be transferred between Jan. 5 and April 4, or between July 5 and Oct. 4, dividends are payable on Jan. 5 and July 5. If transferred between April 5 and July 4, or between Oct. 5 and Jan. 4, dividends are payable on April 5 and Oct. 5. Transferred at the National Debt Office, Old Jewry.

The dividends are paid to the public three days after the dates named; if a Sunday intervene, four days after. The hours for buying and selling are 10 to 1; for transferring, 11 to half-past 2; for accepting, 9 to 3; for payment of dividends, 9 to 3. Transfer-books are closed at 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants issued as follows:— 1. To the fundholder personally at the Bank of England. 2. Under Power of Attorney, free of stamp duty or any other charge. 3. By post within the United Kingdom.

Fundholders who desire to have their Dividend Warrants sent by post must fill up a form, obtainable at the Bank of England or its branches, and at all money-order offices. For joint accounts, all the parties in whose names the fund stands must sign in favour of the one to whom the warrant is to be sent. Post warrants will be crossed "and Co.," and can be cashed at any money-order office, or paid away as ordinary bankers' cheques. Notice should be given to the Bank of the non-reception of any warrant which has been directed to be sent by post.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.
Alexanders and Co., 9, Birchin-lane.
Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E.C.
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.
Anglo-Hungarian, 46, Lombard-st.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 16, Leadenhall-street.
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.
Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane.
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.
Bank of British Columbia, 28, Cornhill, E.C.
Bank of British North America, 3, Clements-lane, E.C.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane.
Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.
Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.
Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st
Bank of Scotland, 45, Lothbury.
Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Victoria, Australia, 28, Clement's-lane.
Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.
Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.
Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.
Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.
Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.
Brown, J., and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.
Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; 25, Ludgate-hill; and 29, Oxford-street.
Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.
Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and 20, Cockspur-street.
Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, E.C.
City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate-hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; and 24, Edgware-road.
Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-cross.
Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.
Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.
Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.
Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-st.
Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, SW
Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.
Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E.C.
Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.
Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 13, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.
German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C.
Gillett, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.
Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.
Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.
Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.
Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.
Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury; 1, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, Onslow-square.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.
International Bank of Hamburgh, 113, Cannon-street.
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.
King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; and New Cattle Market.
London and Brazilian Bank, New, 2, Old Broad-street.
London and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.
London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 6, Berkeley-place, Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 193, Caledonian-road, Islington; 181, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butts, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, and Hammersmith.
London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.
London and Hanseatic Bank, 36, Lombard-street.
London and River Plate Bank, 52, Moorgate-street.
London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.
London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlow-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.
London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, Whitechapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; and 91, Westminster Bridge-road.
London and Yorkshire Bank, Draper's-gardens.
London Chartered Bank of Australia, 88, Cannon-street.
London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.
Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.
McCulloch and Co., 41, Lombard-street, E.C.
Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.
Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.
Midland Banking Company, 38, New Broad-street.
National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 68, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 23, Old Cavendish-street; 68, Grosvenor-gardens, Pimlico; and 158, High-street, Notting-hill.
National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street.
National Bank of India, 39, Threadneedle-street.
National Bank of New Zealand, 37, Lombard-street.
National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.
National Discount Company, 33, Cornhill.
National Safe Deposit Company, 1, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 212, Piccadilly; 53, Baker-street, Portman-square; 218, Upper-street, Islington.
Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.
Praed and Co., 189, Fleet-street.
Prescott, Grote, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.
Provincial Bank of Ireland, 42, Old Broad-street.
Queensland National Bank, Limited, 50, Old Broad-street.
Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.
Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall.
Roberts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.
Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.
Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.
Standard Bank of British South Africa, 10, Clement's-lane, City.
Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.
Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.
Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyll-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; and Holborn circus.
Union Bank of Scotland, 62, Cornhill.
West London Commercial Bank, Sloane-square, S.W.
Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.

In the several Chartered Banks given below the legalised issue is as follows:—

Name of Company.	Authorised Issue.*	Average Present Issue
Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the	£15,000,000	£27,304,000
Bank of Ireland, the Governor and Company of the	3,738,428	2,707,800
† Bank of Scotland, the Governor and Company of the...	343,418	900,257
British Linen Company	438,024	706,631
Commercial Bank of Scotland	374,880	862,829
National Bank of Scotland	297,024	707,093
Royal Bank of Scotland	216,451	661,519
Total...	£20,408,225	£34,050,129

* Beyond what is covered by gold and silver coin in possession of bank at head offices.
† Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

AUTHORISED ISSUE OF ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

B	Authorised Issue.	BANK.	Authorised Issue.
	£		£
1 Ashford	11,849	55 Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire	42,817
2 Aylesbury Old	48,461	56 Lynn Regis & Norfolk	13,917
3 Baldock & Biggleswade	37,223	57 Macclesfield	15,760
4 Barnstaple	17,182	58 Miners'	18,688
5 Bedford ...	34,218	59 Monmouth Old ...	16,385
6 Bicester & Oxfordshire	27,090	60 Newark	28,788
7 Boston	75,069	61 Newark and Sleaford ..	51,615
8 Broseley & Bridgnorth	26,717	62 Newbury	36,787
9 Buckingham ...	29,657	63 Newmarket	23,098
10 Bury and Suffolk ..	82,362	64 Norwich and Norfolk ...	105,519
11 Banbury ...	43,457	65 New Sarum	15,659
12 Banbury Old	55,153	66 Nottingham	31,047
13 Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard	36,829	67 Oswestry	18 471
14 Brecon Old	68,271	68 Oxford Old	34,391
15 Brighton Union .	33,794	69 Oxfordshire, Witney ...	11,852
16 Burlington & Driffield	12,745	70 Penzance	11,405
17 Cambridge . ..	25,744	71 Plymouth Naval ..	27,321
18 Cambridge and Cambridgeshire	49,916	72 Reading (Simonds and Co.)	37,519
19 Canterbury . ..	33,671	73 Reading	43,271
20 Colchester	25,082	74 Richmond	6,889
21 Colchester and Essex	48,704	75 Royston	16,393
22 Craven Bank, Settle	77,154	76 Rye	29,864
23 Derby (Smith and Co.)	41,304	77 Saffron Walden and North Essex	47,646
24 Devizes and Wiltshire	20,674	78 Salop	22,338
25 Darlington ..	86,218	79 Scarborough Old ...	24,813
26 Devonport .. .	10,664	80 Shrewsbury Old ..	43,191
27 Dorchester Old ...	48,807	81 Sittingbourne and Milton	4,789
28 East Cornwall . ..	112,280	82 Southampton Town and County	25,359
29 East Riding	53,392	83 Stamford and Rutland	31,858
30 Essex and Bishop's Stortford	69,637	84 Tavistock	13,421
31 Exeter	37,894	85 Thornbury	10,026
32 Exeter City	21,527	86 Tiverton & Devonshire	13,470
33 Farnham	14,202	87 Thrapston & Kettering	11,559
34 Faversham .. .	6,681	88 Tring and Chesham ...	13,531
35 Godalming .. .	6,322	89 Tonbridge Old	13,183
36 Guildford ..	14,524	90 Towcester Old	10,801
37 Grantham .. .	30,372	91 Uxbridge Old	25,136
38 Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull .	19,979	92 Wallingford	17,004
39 Hull Pease's Old .	48,207	93 Warwick and Warwickshire	30,504
40 Huntingdon Town and County . ..	56,591	94 Wellington, Somerset	6,528
41 Harwich . ..	5,778	95 West Riding	46,158
42 Hertfordshire, Hitchin	38,764	96 Whitby Old ..	14,258
43 Ipswich .	21,901	97 Winchester, Alresford, and Alton ...	25,892
44 Ipswich and Needham Market .	80,699	98 Weymouth Old ...	16,461
45 Kentish .	19,895	99 Wisbech and Lincolnshire	59,713
46 Kington & Radnorshire	26,050	100 Wiveliscombe	7,002
47 Kendal	44,663	101 Worcester Old	87,448
48 Leeds ...	130,757	102 Yarmouth and Suffolk	53,060
49 Leeds Union .	37,459	103 Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk	13,229
50 Leicester ..	32,322	Total	3,548,166
51 Lewes Old	44,836		
52 Lincoln ...	100,312		
53 Llandovery and Llandilo	32,945		
54 Lymington	5,038		

IRISH BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	Average Circulation per Month.	Average Amount of Coin Held.
	£	£	£
1. Bank of Ireland	3,738,428	2,998,800	586,125
2. Provincial Bank of Ireland	927,667	795,918	414,400
3. Belfast Banking Company . ..	281,611	476,739	323,942
4. Northern Banking Company	243,440	373,441	259,033
5. Ulster Banking Company . .	311,079	664,948	464,863
6. National Bank	852,269	1,345,823	876,818
Total	6,354,494	6,655,699	2,925,181

SCOTCH BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	Average Circulation per Month	Average Amount of Coin Held
	£	£	£
1. Bank of Scotland...	343,418	741,757	557,193
2. Royal Bank of Scotland...	216,451	708,881	694,748
3. British Linen Company	438,024	590,822	306,993
4. Commercial Bank of Scotland... ...	374,880	730,110	534,262
5. National Bank of Scotland	297,024	609,700	489,150
6. Union Bank of Scotland	454,346	705,852	432,677
7. Aberdeen Town & County Banking Co.	70,133	194,090	182,753
8. North of Scotland Banking Company	154,319	309,045	212,086
9. Clydesdale Banking Company... ...	274,921	491,864	337,898
10. Caledonian Banking Company * ...	53,434	65,244	31,169
Total	2,676,350	5,147,065	3,778,909

ENGLISH JOINT-STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue
	£		£
1 Westmoreland	12,225	28 Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	29,477
2 Barnsley	9,563	29 Northamptonshire Union	84,356
3 Bradford	49,292	30 Northamptonshire ..	26,401
4 Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	32,681	31 North and South Wales	63,951
5 Bradford Commercial ...	20,084	32 Pares' Leicestershire ...	59,300
6 Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union ...	60,701	33 Sheffield	35,843
7 Cumberland Union ...	35,395	34 Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	55,721
8 Coventry Union ..	28,734	35 Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire... .	356,976
9 County of Gloucester ..	144,352	36 Sheffield & Hallamshire	23,524
10 Carlisle and Cumberland	25,610	37 Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock	52,496
11 Carlisle City & District	19,972	38 Swaledale and Wensleydale	54,372
12 County of Stafford	9,418	39 Wolverhampton and Staffordshire	35,378
13 Derby and Derbyshire...	20,093	40 Wakefield and Barnsley Union	14,004
14 Darlington District Joint Stock	26,134	41 Whitehaven Joint Stock	31,916
15 Gloucestershire	155,920	42 Wilts and Dorset ...	76,162
16 Halifax Joint Stock ...	18,534	43 West Riding Union ...	34,029
17 Huddersfield	37,354	44 Whitchurch and Ellesmere	7,475
18 Hull	29,333	45 Worcester City and County, Limited ...	6,848
19 Halifax Commercial ...	13,733	46 York Union	71,240
20 Halifax and Huddersfield Union	44,137	47 York City and County ...	94,695
21 Knaresborough & Claro	28,059	48 Yorkshire	122,532
22 Lancaster	64,311	Total	2,408,031
23 Leicestershire	86,060		
24 Lincoln and Lindsey ..	51,620		
25 Leamington Priors and Warwickshire ..	13,875		
26 Ludlow and Tenbury ..	10,215		
27 Moore and Robinson's, Notts	35,813		

EXCHEQUER BALANCES.—NATIONAL DEBT.

BALANCES in the EXCHEQUER at the END of each FINANCIAL YEAR.

Financial Years ended March 31.	Amount.	Financial Years ended March 31	Amount
	£		£
1866	5,851,314	1874	7,442,854
1867	7,294,151	1875	6,265,822
1868	4,781,846	1876	5,119,587
1869	4,707,258*	1877	5,988,650
1870	8,606,647	1878	6,348,389
1871	7,023,435	1879	6,915,756
1872	9,342,652	1880	3,273,428*
1873	11,992,705	1881	5,923,662

* Including £1,000,000 advanced by the Bank of England in aid of Ways and Means.

TOTAL AMOUNT of the NATIONAL DEBT at the END of each FINANCIAL YEAR.

Financial Years ended March 31.	Funded Debt. Capital of Unredeemed Funded Debt, inclusive of Unclaimed Stock and Dividends.	Funded Debt. Estimated Capital of Terminable Annuities Computed in 3 per Cent Stock, at 102 3.	Amount of Unfunded Debt.	Total Amount of National Debt, inclusive of Unclaimed Stock and Dividends.
	£	£	£	£
1866 ...	773,941,190	23,833,621	8,187,700	805,962,511
1867 ...	770,188,625	25,607,076	7,956,800	803,752,501
1868 ...	741,844,981*	53,258,874	7,911,100	803,014,955
1869 ...	741,112,640	51,913,623	9,896,100	802,922,363
1870 ...	741,514,681	49,667,479	6,761,500	797,943,600
1871 ...	732,043 270	54,413,310	6,091,000	792,547,580
1872 ...	731,756,962	52,286,775	5,155,100	789,198,837
1873 ...	727,374,082	50,201,768	4,829,100	782,404,950
1874 ...	723,514,005	48,024,178	4,479,600	776,017,783
1875 ...	714,797,715	52.311,487	5,239,300	772,348,502
1876 ...	713,657.517	49,078,792	11,401,800+	774,138,109
1877 ...	712,621,355	43,549,819	13,943,800+	773,114,974
1878 ...	710,843,007	43,644,057	20,603,000+	775,090,064
1879 ...	709,430,593	40,345,454	25,870,100+	775,646,147
1880 ...	710,476,359	36,222,976	‡27,844,900+	774,044,235
1881 ...	709,078,526	37,547,666	22,077,500+	768,703,692

* Alterations in amounts of Capital of Unredeemed Funded Debt and of Terminable Annuities chiefly caused by the conversion, in 1868, of Stock into Terminable Annuities.

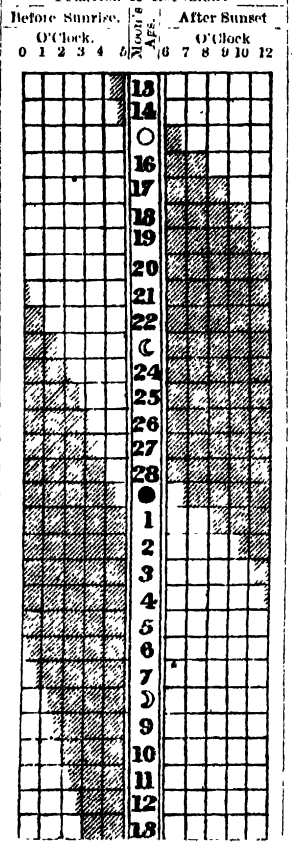
+ Including outstanding Exchequer Bonds issued for raising money for the purchase of Suez Canal shares.

‡ Including £1,000,000 borrowed in aid of Ways and Means.

NOTE.—The estimated Capital of the Terminable Annuities does not agree with that published in former abstracts, a different basis of calculation having been adopted.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Day of Year.
1	S	*All Fool's Day* Oxford Lent Term ends	5 38	3 54	6 31	4 35	4 20	13	91
2	✠	Palm Sunday	5 36	3 36	6 33	5 41	4 39	14	92
3	M	*Richard, Bishop*	5 34	3 18	6 35	6 48	4 59	○	93
4	Tu	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 32	3 0	6 37	7 55	5 20	16	94
5	W	Hilary Law Sittings end	5 29	2 42	6 38	9 4	5 45	17	95
6	Th	*Old Lady Day*	5 27	2 25	6 40	10 11	6 14	18	96
7	F	Good Friday	5 24	2 7	6 41	11 15	6 51	19	97
8	S	Lord Chatham died, 1778	5 22	1 50	6 43	Morn.	7 35	20	98
9	✠	Easter Sunday	5 20	1 34	6 44	0 11	8 30	21	99
10	M	Bank Holiday	5 18	1 17	6 45	1 1	9 36	22	100
11	Tu	Easter Law Sittings begin	5 15	1 1	6 46	1 42	10 46	☾	101
12	W	Oxford Easter Term begins	5 13	0 45	6 48	2 17	Aftern.	24	102
13	Th	Handel (composer) died, 1759	5 11	0 29	6 50	2 47	1 25	25	103
14	F	Cambridge Easter Term begins	5 9	0 14	6 52	3 13	2 46	26	104
15	S	Length of Day, 12h. 46m.	5 7	before Noon.	6 53	3 38	4 10	27	105
16	✠	Low Sunday	5 5	0 15	6 55	4 2	5 31	28	106
17	M	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 2	0 30	6 57	4 29	6 52	●	107
18	Tu	Abernethy died, 1831	5 0	0 43	6 59	4 58	8 12	1	108
19	W	Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield, 1881	4 58	0 57	7 0	5 34	9 26	2	109
20	Th	Tirpedyrhiw Colliery Accident, 1877	4 56	1 10	7 2	6 15	10 30	3	110
21	F	Bishop Heber born 1783	4 55	1 22	7 4	7 5	11 26	4	111
22	S	T. H Bailey died, 1839	4 53	1 34	7 6	8 0	Morn	5	112
23	✠	2nd Sund. aft. Easter	4 51	1 46	7 8	9 2	0 12	6	113
24	M	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 49	1 57	7 10	10 6	0 48	7	114
25	Tu	*St. Mark*	4 47	2 8	7 11	11 11	1 18	☽	115
26	W	Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843	4 45	2 18	7 13	Aftern	1 43	9	116
27	Th	Philip the Bold died, 1404	4 43	2 28	7 14	1 20	2 5	10	117
28	F	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789	4 41	2 38	7 16	2 22	2 25	11	118
29	S	Emperor of Russia born, 1818	4 39	2 47	7 17	3 28	2 44	12	119
30	✠	3rd Sunday aft. Easter	4 37	2 55	7 19	4 35	3 9	13	120

Duration of Moonlight (Before Sunrise / After Sunset, O'Clock):



Day	London Bridge Morn. H. M.	London Bridge Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern. H. M.
13	0 39	0 59	10 4	10 24
14	1 17	1 33	10 42	10 58
○	1 51	2 5	11 16	11 30
16	2 20	2 35	11 45	Midn.
17	2 50	3 5	—	0 15
18	3 22	3 38	0 30	0 47
19	3 55	4 12	1 3	1 20
20	4 30	4 47	1 37	1 55
21	5 5	5 25	2 12	2 30
22	5 48	6 13	2 50	3 13
☾	6 40	7 12	3 38	4 5
24	7 45	8 25	4 37	5 10
25	9 7	9 53	5 50	6 32
26	10 32	11 7	7 18	7 57
27	11 40	—	8 32	9 5
28	0 10	0 35	9 35	10 0
●	0 59	1 25	10 24	10 50
1	1 45	2 7	11 10	11 32
2	2 30	2 50	11 55	—
3	3 13	3 35	0 15	0 38
4	3 55	4 17	1 0	1 20
5	4 37	4 58	1 42	2 2
6	5 20	5 40	2 23	2 45
7	6 5	6 30	3 5	3 30
☽	6 55	7 22	3 55	4 20
9	7 53	8 25	4 47	5 18
10	9 5	9 45	5 50	6 30
11	10 22	10 53	7 10	7 47
12	11 23	11 50	8 18	8 48
13	--	0 13	9 15	9 38

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Mercury on the morning of the 17th, the day of New Moon. She is near both Venus and Saturn during the evening hours of the 18th, and at some distance left of these two planets during the evening hours of the 19th, Venus being the higher of the two planets. She is to the right of Jupiter during the evening hours of the 19th, and to the left of him during the evening hours of the 20th. She is to the right of Mars during the evening hours of the 23rd, and to his left during the evening hours of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 3rd	at 47 minutes	after 5h.	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	,, 11th	,, 30	,, 6	,, morning.
New Moon	,, 17th	,, 38	,, 9	,, afternoon.
First Quarter	,, 25th	,, 56	,, 6	,, morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 15th, and most distant on the afternoon of the 27th.

Mercury is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 9m. a.m., or 29 minutes before sunrise, which interval gradually decreases to 23m. on the 6th, to 19m. on the 11th, to 16m. on the 16th, to 12m. on the 21st, to 8m. on the 26th, and to 3m. on the last day of the month, the planet rising on this day at 4h. 34m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

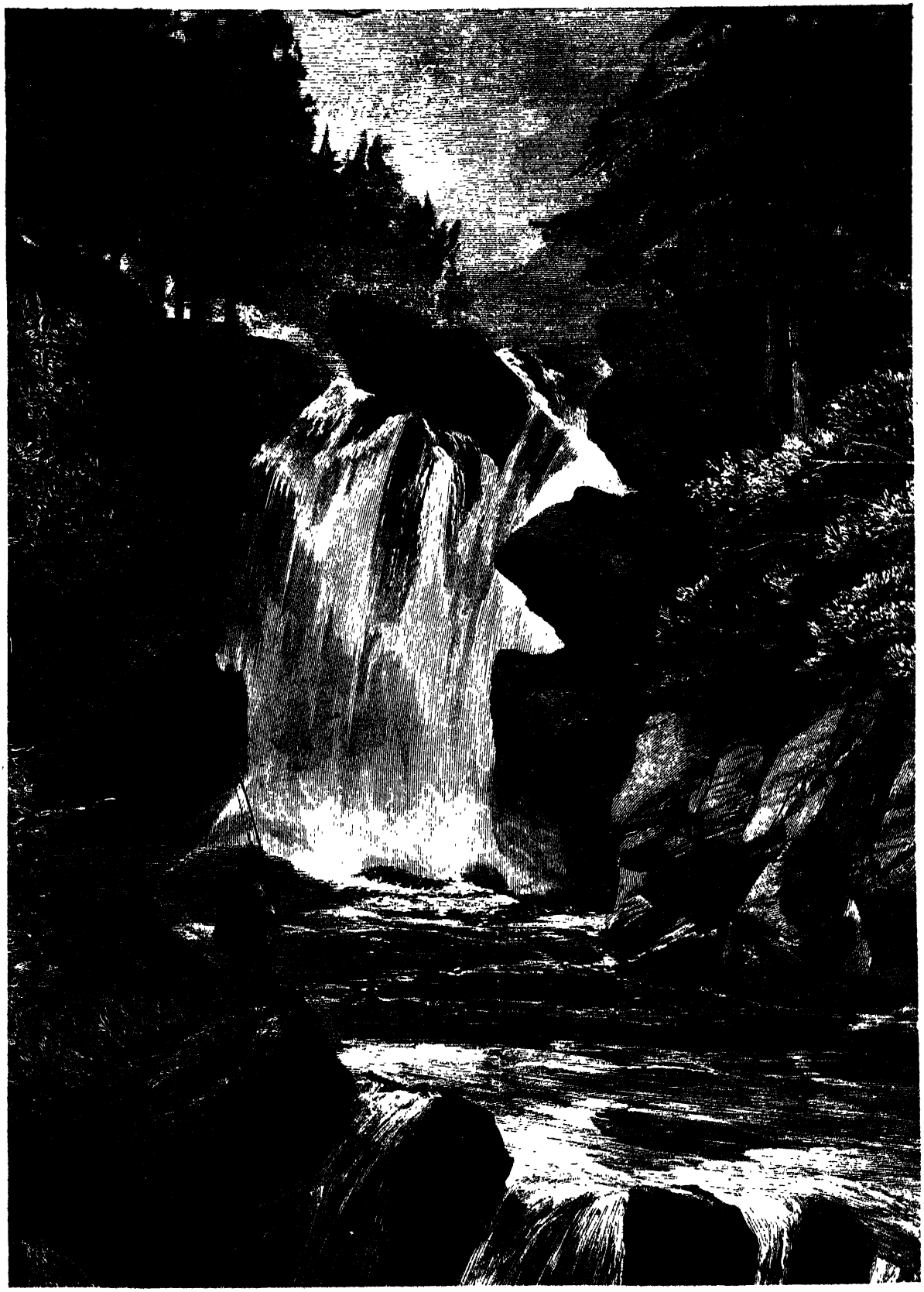
Venus is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 21m. p.m., or 53 minutes after sunset, which interval gradually increases to 1h. 11m. on the 11th, to 1h. 24m. on the 21st, and to 1h. 39m. on the last day, the planet setting on this day at 8h 58m. p m. She is near the Moon on the 18th, near Saturn on the 19th, and in her ascending node on the 26th.

Mars sets on the 2nd at 2h. 43m a m., or 2h. 53m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 2h. 19m. a.m, or 2h. 51m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 1h. 53m. a m., or 3h before sunrise; and on the last day at 1h. 36m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 14m. p.m., on the 15th at 5h. 47m. p m., and on the last day at 5h. 19m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 24th.

Jupiter is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 38m. p.m., on the 11th at 10h. 11m. p m., on the 21st at 9h. 43m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 19m p.m, or 2h. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 53m. p.m, on the 15th at 2h. 11m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h 20m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 20th.

Saturn is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 11m. p.m., on the 11th at 8h. 39m. p m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset; on the 21st at 8h. 7m. p.m., or 1h. 3m. after sunset; and on the last day at 7h. 40m. p.m., or 21m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 59m. p.m., on the 15th at 1h. 11m. p.m., and on the last day at 0h. 19m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th, and near Venus on the same day.

APPLE BLOSSOM.



THE FALLS OF MUICK, NEAR BALLATER, SCOTLAND.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

COST OF THE SECESSION WAR, 1861-65, TO THE UNITED STATES.

The financial record of one of the greatest wars of modern times is of deep interest. The compilation was made under instruction of Congress, and took three months' labour; and its aggregate result shows that the War itself and the subsequent expenses paid by the Treasury that were directly caused by the War cost the enormous sum of nearly 6190 millions of dollars—1240 millions sterling. From July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1879, a period of eighteen years, the expenditures for all purposes were 6844 millions, of which 654 millions were for ordinary Government purposes, and the remainder were War expenses. The items of this War expenditure show how money can be used up for such purposes. The Treasury has paid 1764 millions for interest on the public debt during the eighteen years, besides 51 millions expenses of issue of national loans and currency, and 59¾ millions premiums in issuing loans. This does not include the interest on the debt existing before the War, which took over forty-five millions.

For the management of the war itself 12½ millions were spent in conducting the War Office, and nearly 24 millions for the other Executive departments. The Army cost 381 millions for subsistence, 384 millions for the Quartermaster's Department, 339 millions for transportation, 345 millions for clothing, 126 millions for horses, 31 millions for barracks, 1145 millions for pay, 140 millions for bounties to enlisted soldiers, 42 millions reimbursed the State Governments for their expenses in enlisting troops, 11 millions recruiting and conscription expenses, 57 millions for medical and hospital expenses (including a half-million for artificial limbs), 70¾ millions for ordnance and the armament of fortifications, 100 millions for the armament of troops, 8½ millions for the Homes for Disabled Volunteers, 13½ millions for forts, 29 millions for collecting, drilling, and organising troops, 2¼ millions for bridge, tool, and siege trains, 8½ millions paid for supplies furnished by loyal citizens and for horses and other property lost in the service, and large sums besides for miscellaneous items.

While the Army caused the bulk of the War expenses, the Navy also came in for a considerable share. The Navy cost 74½ millions for pay, 16½ millions for provisions, 1½ millions for clothing, 160¼ millions for construction, repair, and equipment of vessels, 31½ millions for ordnance, 2 millions for surgeons' necessaries, 30½ millions for yards and docks, 11½ millions for fuel, nearly 1 million for hemp, 49¼ millions for machinery, 2½ millions for navigation, 7¾ millions for the marine corps, 2½ millions for the Naval Academy and Asylum, 10 millions for chartering, &c., of vessels for the temporary increase of the Navy, 3 millions for bounties, and also other items.

The above gives the three chief divisions of the War expenditures for the Debt, the Army, and the Navy. But to this must be added the millions spent to pay the cost of raising the extra money required to meet these expenditures, and which was gathered largely from taxation. The entire Inland Revenue system was made necessary by the War, and the expense of that department was about 115 millions; while it cost nearly 100 millions to collect the Custom revenue, of which 42½ millions are directly charged to the War.

Any nation that contemplates going to war will do well to ponder these figures. The American War is fifteen years gone by, and the nation is still paying huge sums for it. Out of 267 millions of expenditure during the last fiscal year (1879-80) that entered into the above computation, it is estimated that more than half, or 140½ millions, were expenses for debt, interest, and pensions, the direct legacies of the War. The prodigious exertions to raise money for the support of the War are shown by an examination of the tables of revenue in those years. In the year before the War, 1860, the revenue of the country was about 66 millions of dollars, and its expenditure 63 millions. In the first fiscal year of the War, its paralysation of business reduced the revenue to 41½ millions, all of which but two millions the country got from the Customs. When the War opened it was looked upon as a small affair to be speedily ended, and in the fiscal year ending July 1, 1861, there were 66½ millions spent for all purposes. This included the opening three months of the War before the Bull Run defeat showed what earnest work was necessary, and the money not raised from revenue was procured by about 28 millions increase in the public debt. The war having greatly advanced prices, and the growing premium on gold depreciated the paper currency, when the third year, 1863-4, opened and witnessed the most desperate struggles and prodigious exertions of the rebellion, with Grant's hard-fought progress through the wilderness. New and increased taxes in this year were levied, and swelled the revenue to nearly 265 millions, of which the Customs produced 102 millions and the Inland Revenue nearly 110 millions. But there were spent 865½ millions, of which the rapidly-growing debt took nearly 54 millions for interest. Again the debt supplied the deficiency, about 598 millions being raised in this year from new loans, while at its close the total debt was 1709½ millions. The fourth year of the war, 1864-5, witnessed the final defeat of the rebellion and collapse of the Confederacy, its back being broken by Sherman's march to the sea. It also witnessed the heaviest expenditure in any year by the United States—1297½ millions, of which 77 millions were for debt interest, 1031 millions for the army, and 133 millions for the navy. The country spent more money; but, in view of the end of the war, it breathed more freely than since 1861. The inland revenue at this time, as for several years afterwards, was the chief tax-gatherer, producing 209 millions, while the customs yielded 85 millions, and the total revenues were nearly 334 millions. The deficiency of 965 millions was met by new loans, and the total debt reached nearly 2675 millions.

COST OF THE AFGHAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN WARS.

A Parliamentary return, issued at the close of the Session 1881, shows the number of officers and men killed and wounded in the Afghan war and in the South African wars from 1875 to 1880 inclusive, and of the cost of those wars. In the Afghan war the total number killed and died of wounds was 99 officers and 1524 men, wounded, 111 officers and 1252 men. Of these the losses among the British troops were:—Killed, 67 officers and 461 men, wounded 76 officers and 403 men. In the South African wars, 1875-80, the casualties were:—Killed, 12 officers and 167 men; wounded, 15 officers and 243 men. In the Zulu war, 58 officers and 1328 men were killed, and 29 officers and 272 men wounded. In the war with Secocoeni 2 officers and 9 men were killed and 7 officers and 349 men wounded. The total for the whole of the wars was:—Killed, officers, 172; men, 3028. Wounded, officers, 162; men, 2016. The cost of the above wars, so far as the British and Indian Exchequers are concerned, was £24,494,483 (including £4,324,047 for frontier railways and £1,019,470 for Punjaub Northern Railway); and the net charge to the country, after deducting receipts, £18,412,223.

COST TO FRANCE OF THE WAR 1870-2 WITH GERMANY AND THE COMMUNE.

The following facts with regard to the cost of the War between France and Germany and the devastation caused by the Commune have been published, and their accuracy is vouched for by M. de Foville.

		1870-2.
I.	£	£
1. Payments on account of the war:—		
In 1870	46,920,640	76,481,800
In 1871	28,008,880	
In 1872	1,552,280	
2. Indemnity paid to Germany, capital and interest		212 614,363
		289,096,176
II.		
3. Sums paid by the City of Paris as war contribution, £8,000,000; cost of the losses from the second siege, £946,776, and indemnities for the losses from the Commune, £2,536,388, deducting from this £5,000,000 received from the State for the City		5,8·3,164
4. Indemnities of all descriptions to departments, communes, and individuals (including in this the £5,600,000 mentioned under the preceding heads)		34,260,679
5. Indemnities to railway companies (not including the "Chemin de Fer de l'Est")		280,000
6. Revictualling Paris (net)		8,080,000
7. Maintenance of German troops		13,600,000
8. Repayments of the amount raised by the Germans under the head of taxes		2,503,200
		59,006,443
III.		
9. Different expenses of the loans		25,250,720
10. Losses on the budget receipts of 1870 and 1871		14,567,560
11. Capitalisation of 4 per cent of the net revenues of the ceded territories	(£2,055,660)	18,480,000
12 Capitalisation of military pensions and annuities		66,390,000
13. Reconstruction of military and naval material:—		
First account	21,759,500	85,759,000
Second do	64,000,000	
14. Re-establishment of the public roads interrupted by the new frontier		3,612,000
		214,059,280
IV.		
15. Reconstruction of the registers of births, deaths, and marriages (Etat Civil) at Paris, Remiremont, and Montmedy		74,110
16. Reconstruction of the stock of tobacco . .		120,000
17. Indemnities to officers in charge of Belfort . . .		3,051
18. Deficiency in the accounts of the ceded territories .		1,083,870
19. Reconstruction of public buildings burnt or destroyed by the Commune		1,844,881
20. Expenses of trials and transportation of the insurgents of the Commune		473,744
21. Requisitions of the Commune on the Bank of France ..		667,807
22. Payments from the State to the City of Paris for urgent wants after the defeat of the Commune		104,000
23. Sums seized by the Commune from various agents of the Treasury in Paris		413,314
24. Expense of marking out the new frontier		7,840
25 Diplomatic mission to the German quarters		5,840
26 Commission at Strasburg		5,680
27. Burial of dead soldiers		91,516
		4,895,639
Together		567,658,044
The twenty-seven heads as above give solely the charges for which credits have been voted or proposed. The document published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs adds ... .. being the difference between £26,343,937 at which the losses properly resulting from the invasion were charged by the Departmental Commission of Revision and the £8,478,029, which sum only was set aside for this purpose by the laws of Sept. 6, 1871, and April 7, 1873		17,865,908
Forming a general total of .. .. (Converting the franc at 25 to the £)		585,523,952

This 600 million sterling, vast as it is, does not exhibit the indirect losses arising out of the war—loss of time, health, education, and skill, food and clothing for the whole population; the cost of premature widowhood and loss of parental aid, and mental and bodily vigour; the land laid waste, gardens and fields thrown out of culture, and all of which may be fairly estimated at 600 millions.

THE RUSSIAN WAR EXPENDITURE.

In the official report of the Comptroller of the Empire upon the Russian Budget for 1879, the following statement is given of the extraordinary military expenditure during the years 1876-9 in connection with the war with Turkey and the operations in Turkestan. The amount here set down, it is to be remembered, is in addition to the ordinary outlay upon the Army, which for the four years under review amounted to £75,429,000:—Extraordinary war expenditure in 1876, £5,100,000; 1877, £42,933,000; 1878, £40,814,000; 1879, £13,211,000: total, £102,058,000. To provide for this outlay the following amounts were made available:—Borrowed from the Bank of Russia, £9,176,000; foreign loan of 1877, £10,041,000; first Eastern loan (internal), £17,461,000; second, £27,609,000; third, £25,552,000; budget, excess over ordinary expenditure, £2,955,000: total, £93,394,000. According to this statement, therefore, there remained at the close of 1879 an increased deficit of £8,664,000. It is impossible, however, to believe that the above is a full account of the extraordinary expenditure. It makes no mention, for instance, of the £47,000,000 of unconvertible paper money issued by the Government through the Bank of Russia for the purpose of defraying war expenses, and little reliance can be placed upon a statement which leaves out of account an item of such magnitude.

TRADE, COMMERCE, AND INDUSTRIES OF NATIONS.

A noteworthy improvement has been observed in the financial condition of mankind. The earnings of nations, it is found, have risen in twice the ratio of population. At the same time, the public debt has increased 43 per cent; but this is counterbalanced by the outlay in making new railways, which has exceeded since 1870 £184,000,000 over the total of new debts. In like manner, although taxation has grown 22½ per cent, which is more than the geometrical progression of earnings, the net balance per head of population is higher. The account stands, in millions sterling, as follows:—

	1870.	1880.	Ratio of increase
Earnings	5652	6773	19·84 per cent
Taxes	794	971	22·34 ,,
Net earnings ...	4858	5802	19·42 ,,

If we distribute the earnings among the population of Christendom, we find as follows:—

	Population	Net Earnings.	Average per Head.
In 1870 ...	375,129,000 ...	£4,858,000,000 ...	£12 15 6
In 1880 .	411,728,000 .	5,802,000,000 ...	13 15 2

This shows, as far as money can, how much the condition of mankind has improved in the last ten years Perhaps the secret of prosperity has been the development of the carrying trade, by land and sea, which has risen 53 per cent, and cheapened all the products of industry by placing the producer and consumer in closer relation than before.

There are six industries of nations which reach in the aggregate a total of 10¼ milliards sterling, thus showing an advance of 22¼ per cent since 1870. The average produce of human industry per head is over £25; being a rise of 12 per cent since 1870. The advance in Great Britain is double the European average, the figures being as follows:—

INDUSTRY PER HEAD.

	1870	1880.	Advance.
Great Britain ...	£53 13 0 ...	£58 11 0 ...	£4 18 0
Europe	21 2 0 ...	23 4 0 ...	2 2 0
United States ...	38 9 0 ...	40 1 0 ...	1 12 0
The World	22 10 0 ...	25 2 0 ..	2 12 0

The increase observed between *Cotton and Wool* is remarkable, and continues with varying fortunes, as appears from the following summary:—

	1870.	1880.
Cotton Manufactures	£240,000,000 ...	£285,000,000
Woollen	246,000,000 ...	278,000,000
Linen, Laces, Silks, &c. .	162,000,000 ...	220,000,000
Total	£648,000,000	£783,000,000

A glance at the production of wool and cotton in all countries, shows that the Australian clip has more than doubled since 1870; and a similar increase has taken place in the cotton crop of the United States. There is altogether a rise of 330 million pounds, or 22 per cent, in wool, and 994 million pounds, or 37 per cent, in cotton since 1870. In the case of iron, steel, and coal, Great Britain is still by far the largest producer; the figures being 42 per cent of iron, 36 per cent of steel, and 45 per cent of all the coal consumed by the world.

The *Commerce and Shipping*—that is, the trading of the world—has risen to £776,000,000 sterling, the principal increase being as follows:—

Great Britain	£145,000,000
United States	129,000,000
Germany	114,000,000
Other Nations	388,000,000
	£776,000,000

In 1870 the British flag covered 51 per cent, and in 1880 56 per cent of all the carrying power of the merchant shipping of the world. The construction of railways has kept pace with trade and commerce, for since 1870 more than 100,000 miles of railways have been made, at a cost of 1759 millions sterling, and distributed as follows:—

	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile
Great Britain ..	2,159 ...	£187,000,000 ...	£86,600
Continent	37,698	783,000,000 ..	20,800
Europe .. .	39,857 ..	£970,000,000	£24,300
United States ...	41,883 ...	578,000,000 ..	13,800
Colonies, &c. .	18,747 ..	211,000,000 .	11,230
The World	100,487 ...	£1,759,000,000 .	£17,520

British railways have been the most costly; nevertheless, they have rendered more service for capital expended than those of other nations. The traffic of the world may be taken, if a passenger and a ton of merchandise be taken as equivalents of each other, as follows:—

	1870	1879
Great Britain	518,000,000 ...	844,000,000
Continent	617,000,000 .	943,000,000
Europe	1,135,000,000 ...	1,787,000,000
United States	260,000,000 ...	408,000,000
Colonies, &c.	50,000,000 ...	95,000,000
	1,445,000,000 ...	2,290,000,000

The traffic returns, however, on the whole, show a decline of 11 per cent.

The *Telegraph Service* shows an increase of 280,000 miles.

Increase of Population is dealt with in another place. It may be remarked that Europe in 1870 showed a surplus of 25½ million births over deaths, but emigration reduced the actual increase to 22½ millions. Whilst the Franco-German War cost Europe 819,000 human lives, the French loss being 70 per cent of the total. With regard to the United States of America, the increase of population a good deal exceeds the aggregate number of inhabitants of three European Kingdoms—Holland, Denmark, and Portugal, but our Australian Colonies very much exceeds the ratio of the United States.

The *Art of War* shows that although there are fewer men under arms in Europe, the annual expenditure for both armies and navies has increased by about 25 per cent. As to the cost of the material, the British soldier now costs £101 per annum, against £98 in 1869; but the burden of military and naval expenditure on each inhabitant or taxpayer in Great Britain is somewhat less than it was in 1870, although for the world the average is higher, viz.:—

	Taxation compared with Income. 1870.	1880.
Great Britain	11·92 per cent ...	11·88 per cent.
Europe	13 87 ,, ...	15·38 ,,
United States	13·39 ,, ...	9·21 ,,
The World	14·05 ,, ...	14 34 ,,

And at present the armaments of Europe absorb 3 per cent of the total earnings of nations; and consequently the burden is heavier by 3 per cent than it was ten years ago.

Food Supply.—Of the food consumed, Europe has a great deficit. No less a quantity than 380 million bushels of grain and 853,000 tons of meat yearly. On the contrary, the United States have a surplus of 370 million bushels of grain and 1,076,000 tons of meat. On the whole, the world shows an over-consumption of 22 million bushels of grain and a surplus of 2,144,000 tons of meat. The consumption of food in Great Britain and the United States is much over the European average per head. It is as follows:—

	Grain, bushels.	Meat, lb.
Great Britain	20·02 ...	119·10
United States	40·66 ..	120 00
France	24·02 ...	81·88
Germany	23·71 ...	84·51
Europe	17.66 ...	57·50
The World	20·19 ...	68·87

Wealth of Nations.—Money in abundance has little to do with national prosperity. Spain has most money, compared with national industry; England the least. Switzerland has most coin per head. The paper money of the world has risen from 592 millions in 1870 to 799 millions sterling in 1880, being an increase of 34 per cent. The amount of gold and silver coin is 823 millions sterling. With regard to the gold coinage, one fourth disappears or is transformed in ten years; so that the net increase since 1870 has been only 210 millions, or 5 per cent over the yield. In all matters of business cheques take the place of coin—in England to such an extent that, on an average, only 10s. of coin are employed for every £100 of business transacted. If the commerce and money of all nations be compared (India alone excepted), it will be found that the world's trade in 1880 was transacted as follows:—

		Aliquot parts.
Gold coin	£554,000,000 ...	19·93
Silver ,, ...	269,000,000 ...	9·61
Bank notes ...	773,000,000 ...	27·81
Cheques, &c. ...	1,186,000,000 ...	42·65
Total	£2,782,000,000 ...	100·00

The total of new national debts since 1870 is £1,575,000,000 sterling, or £184,000,000 less than the cost of new railways in the same period. That is hardly 34 per cent of the increase of wealth. The increase in the wealth of the United States is most remarkable, and the same may be said with regard to Australia.

The average net earnings of mankind have risen nearly twenty shillings since 1870, as the following summary shows:—

	1870.	1880.
Great Britain—		
Earnings	£30 10 6 ...	£33 10 4
Taxes	3 13 5 ...	3 19 9
Net Income ..	£26 17 1 ...	£29 10 7
Europe—		
Earnings	£13 14 2 ...	£14 13 6
Taxes	1 18 7 ...	2 7 0
Net Income ...	£11 15 7 ...	£12 6 6
United States—		
Earnings	£27 11 8 ...	£27 18 4
Taxes	3 13 10 ...	2 12 7
Net Income .	£23 17 10 ...	£25 5 9
The World—		
Earnings	£14 17 10 ...	£16 2 1
Taxes	2 2 4 ...	2 6 11
Net Income ...	£12 15 6 ...	£13 15 2

Although the net income has increased, the relative burden of taxation is heavier, as will be seen in the following ratio table:—

	1870.	1880.
Great Britain	16s. 8d. per inhabitant	16s. 0d.
Europe	7s. 10d. ,,	9s. 2d.
United States	11s. 0d. ,,	4s. 6d.
The World	8s 1d. ,,	8s. 5d.

A RETROSPECT OF ENGLAND'S PROSPERITY.

	In 1870.	In 1880.
Exports, in round numbers of millions pounds sterling, show an increase of forty-four millions in ten years . .	£244,000,000 ...	£286,000,000
Savings Banks show a very considerable increase	£58,000,000 ...	£78,000,000
Pauperism of England and Wales show a decrease of nearly a quarter of a million	£1,079,000 ...	£837,000
Income Tax returns	£445,000,000 ...	£578,000,000
In the consumption of tea there was an increase	117,000,000½ lb. ...	158,000,000 lb.

The last trade returns show that we have reached dimensions never before attained. The great increase in postage is chiefly due to our commercial relations, and the increase in post-cards alone reached the enormous number of 118,810,800, being an increase of 5,000,000 over that of any former period.

Comparing the Imports for the same period, these were £303,000,000 in 1870 against £411,000,000 in 1880.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Southing before Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	M	Duke of Connaught born, 1850	4 35	3 3	7 21	5 43	3 23	14			0 35	0 55	10 0	10 15	121
2	Tu	Camden born, 1551	4 33	3 10	7 23	6 52	3 48	15			1 12	1 32	10 37	10 57	122
3	W	Jamaica discovered, 1495	4 31	3 17	7 24	7 59	4 15	○			1 50	2 5	11 15	11 30	123
4	Th	Dr. Livingstone died, 1873	4 29	3 23	7 26	9 7	4 50	17			2 22	2 40	11 47	—	124
5	F	Napoleon I. died, 1821	4 28	3 29	7 27	10 7	5 33	18			2 57	3 15	0 5	0 22	125
6	S	*St. John*	4 26	3 34	7 29	10 58	6 25	19			3 35	3 53	0 40	1 0	126
7	✠	4th Sunday aft. Easter	4 24	3 38	7 30	11 42	7 27	20			4 13	4 35	1 18	1 38	127
8	M	Half-Quarter Day	4 22	3 42	7 32	Morn.	8 37	21			4 55	5 15	2 0	2 20	128
9	Tu	Schiller died, 1805	4 21	3 45	7 33	0 19	9 53	22			5 40	6 7	2 40	3 5	129
10	W	Indian Mutiny commenced, 1857	4 19	3 48	7 35	0 51	11 11	☾			6 35	7 5	3 32	4 0	130
11	Th	Sir J. F. W. Herschel died, 1871	4 17	3 50	7 36	1 17	Aftern.	24			7 40	8 12	4 30	5 5	131
12	F	Passage of the Douro, 1809	4 15	3 52	7 38	1 41	1 49	25			8 50	9 30	5 37	6 15	132
13	S	Pope Pius IX. born, 1792	4 14	3 53	7 39	2 5	3 9	26			10 5	10 38	6 55	7 30	133
14	✠	Rogation Sunday	4 12	3 53	7 41	2 30	4 29	27			11 11	11 42	8 3	8 36	134
15	M	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847	4 11	3 53	7 42	2 57	5 48	28			—	0 10	9 7	9 35	135
16	Tu	Vendôme Column destroyed, 1871	4 10	3 52	7 44	3 28	7 4	29			0 35	1 2	10 0	10 27	136
17	W	Dr. Jenner born, 1749	4 8	3 50	7 45	4 7	8 13	●			1 28	1 50	10 53	11 15	137
18	Th	*Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.*	4 6	3 48	7 47	4 52	9 13	1			2 10	2 33	11 25	11 58	138
19	F	*Dunstan, Archbishop*	4 5	3 46	7 48	5 47	10 3	2			2 55	3 17	—	0 20	139
20	S	Columbus died, 1506	4 4	3 43	7 49	6 47	10 45	3			3 38	4 0	0 42	1 3	140
21	✠	Sunday after Ascension	4 3	3 39	7 50	7 49	11 18	4			4 20	4 40	1 25	1 45	141
22	M	Length of night, 8h. 10m.	4 2	3 35	7 52	8 55	11 44	5			5 0	5 18	2 5	2 25	142
23	Tu	Battle of Ramillies, 1706	4 0	3 30	7 53	10 1	Morn.	6			5 40	6 2	2 43	3 5	143
24	W	Queen Victoria born, 1819	3 59	3 25	7 55	11 6	0 8	7			6 25	6 50	3 27	3 50	144
25	Th	Princess Helena born, 1846.	3 58	3 20	7 56	Aftern.	0 29	☽			7 15	7 40	4 15	4 40	145
26	F	Easter Law Sittings end. Oxford Easter Term ends	3 57	3 14	7 58	1 15	0 49	9			8 10	8 40	5 5	5 35	146
27	S	Oxford Trinity Term begins	3 56	3 7	7 59	2 20	1 7	10			9 15	9 50	6 5	6 40	147
28	✠	Whit Sunday. *Pentecost*	3 55	3 0	8 0	3 27	1 27	11			10 20	10 52	7 15	7 45	148
29	M	Bank Holiday	3 54	2 53	8 1	4 35	1 49	12			11 20	11 47	8 17	8 45	149
30	Tu	Earl Spencer born, 1798	3 53	2 45	8 2	5 44	2 15	13			—	0 10	9 12	9 35	150
31	W	Chalmers died, 1847	3 52	2 36	8 3	6 50	2 46	14			0 33	0 53	9 58	10 18	151

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Saturn on the 16th. She is near Jupiter on the day of New Moon; she is near Mercury during the evening hours of the 18th; is near Venus during the evening hours of the 19th; and very near Mars during the evening hours of the 22nd. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 3rd at 31 minutes after 8h. in the morning.
Last Quarter „ 10th „ 35 „ 0 „ afternoon.
New Moon „ 17th „ 33 „ 7 „ morning.
First Quarter „ 25th „ 19 „ before 1 „ morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 13th, and most distant on the morning of the 25th.

Mercury rises nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 1st, and from this day till July 3 he rises in daylight. He sets at sunset on the 2nd; on the 6th at 7h. 59m. p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 8h. 45m. p.m., or 1h. 9m. after sunset; on the 21st at 9h. 50m. p.m., or 2 hours after sunset; on the 26th at 10h. 5m. p.m., or 2h. 7m. after sunset; and on the last day at 10h. 8m. p.m., or 2h. 5m. after sunset. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 2nd, in his ascending node on the 3rd, near Saturn on the 4th, at his least distance from the Sun on the 7th, near Jupiter on the 13th, and near the Moon on the 18th.

Venus is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 1m. p.m., or 1h. 40m. after sunset; on the 11th at 9h. 30m. p.m., or 1h. 54m. after sunset; on the 21st at 9h. 56m. p.m., or 2h. 6m. after sunset; and on the last day at 10h. 13m. p.m., or 2h. 10m. after sunset. She is near Jupiter on the 5th, near the Moon on the 19th, and at her least distance from the Sun on the 30th.

Mars sets on the 2nd at 1h. 28m. a.m., on the 12th at 1h. 3m. a.m., on the 22nd at 0h. 36m. a.m., and on the last day at 0h. 14m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 18m. p.m., on the 15th at 4h. 53m. p.m., and on the last day of the month at 4h. 26m. p.m. He is at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 5th, and near the Moon on the 22nd.

Jupiter sets on the 1st at 9h. 16m. p.m., or 1h. 55m. after sunset; on the 11th at 8h. 50m. p.m., or 1h. 14m. after sunset; on the 21st at 8h. 23m. p.m., or 33 minutes after sunset; and on the 29th the planet and Sun set together; and from this day till Dec. 19 the planet sets in daylight. He rises on the last day at sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 23m. p.m., on the 15th at 0h. 42m. p.m., and on the last day at 11h. 54m. a.m. He is near Venus on the 5th, near Mercury on the 13th, and near the Moon on 18th, and in conjunction with the Sun on the 30th.

Saturn sets on the 5th at about the time of sunset, and from this day till Nov. 16 he sets in daylight. He rises on the 12th at nearly the same time as the Sun; on the 21st at 3h. 43m. a.m., or 20 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 3h. 7m. a.m., or 45 minutes before the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 16m. p.m., on the 15th at 11h. 28m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 33m. a.m. He is near Mercury on the 4th, in conjunction with the Sun on the 6th, and near the Moon on the 16th.

MAY FLOWERS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

POPULATION enumerated in the COUNTIES of ENGLAND and WALES in 1871 and 1881.

COUNTIES.	Area in Statute Acres.	1871 (April 3). Population.			1881 (April 4). Population.			Increase or Decrease in the Number of Persons between 1871 and 1881.	
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Increase.	Decrease.
ENGLAND AND WALES	37,319,221	22,712,266	11,058,934	11,653,332	25,968,286	12,624,754	13,343,532	3,256,020	—
ENGLAND	32,597,398	21,495,131	10,454,334	11,040,797	24,608,391	11,947,726	12,660,665	3,113,260	—
WALES	4,721,823	1,217,135	604,600	612,535	1,359,895	677,028	682,867	142,760	—
ENGLAND.									
Bedfordshire	295,509	146,257	69,046	77,211	149,461	70,341	79,120	3,204	—
Berkshire	450,132	196,475	97,078	99,397	218,382	108,324	110,058	21,907	—
Buckinghamshire ...	467,009	175,879	86,059	89,820	176,277	86,713	89,564	398	—
Cambridgeshire	524,926	186,906	92,115	94,791	185,475	91,156	94,319	—	1,431
Cheshire	705,493	561,201	271,033	290,168	643,237	310,163	333,074	82,036	—
Cornwall	869,878	362,343	169,706	192,637	329,484	153,779	175,705	—	32,859
Cumberland	970,161	220,253	109,079	111,174	250,630	124,575	126,055	30,377	—
Derbyshire...	656,243	379,394	190,657	188,737	461,141	232,092	229,049	81,747	—
Devonshire...	1,055,161	601,374	285,248	316,126	604,397	286,242	318,155	3,023	—
Dorsetshire	627,265	195,774	95,741	100,033	190,979	93,659	97,320	—	4,795
Durham	647,592	685,089	353,117	331,972	867,586	444,137	423,449	182,497	—
Essex	1,055,133	466,436	233,903	232,533	575,930	287,696	288,234	109,494	—
Gloucestershire	804,977	534,640	252,593	282,047	572,480	269,504	302,976	37,840	—
Hampshire...	1,032,105	544,447	275,268	269,179	593,487	292,935	300,552	49,040	—
Herefordshire	532,898	125,370	62,562	62,808	121,042	59,746	61,296	—	4,328
Hertfordshire	391,141	192,226	93,244	98,982	202,990	98,644	104,346	10,764	—
Huntingdonshire...	229,515	63,708	31,381	32,327	59,614	29,240	30,374	—	4,094
Kent.	1,004,984	848,294	417,506	430,788	977,585	477,715	499,870	129,291	—
Lancashire	1,207,926	2,819,495	1,358,387	1,461,108	3,454,225	1,667,979	1,786,246	634,730	—
Leicestershire	511,719	269,311	131,202	138,109	321,018	155,429	165,589	51,707	—
Lincolnshire	1,767,962	436,599	216,762	219,837	469,994	235,014	234,980	33,395	—
Middlesex	181,317	2,539,765	1,183,399	1,356,366	2,918,814	1,364,944	1,553,870	379,049	—
Monmouthshire ...	398,399	195,448	101,448	94,000	211,374	108,211	103,163	15,926	—
Norfolk	1,356,173	438,656	210,999	227,657	444,825	215,007	229,818	6,169	—
Northamptonshire	629,912	243,891	120,859	123,032	272,524	135,477	137,047	28,633	—
Northumberland ...	1,290,312	386,646	192,663	193,983	434,024	215,681	218,343	47,378	—
Nottinghamshire...	526,176	319,778	154,407	165,351	391,984	190,547	201,437	72,226	—
Oxfordshire	470,095	177,975	87,466	90,509	179,650	88,049	91,601	1,675	—
Rutlandshire	94,889	22,073	11,038	11,035	21,434	10,764	10,670	—	639
Shropshire... ...	241,167	248,111	123,472	124,639	247,993	124,016	123,977	—	118
Somersetshire	1,019,315	463,483	218,454	245,029	469,010	220,417	248,593	5,527	—
Staffordshire	732,434	858,326	431,814	426,512	981,385	491,769	489,616	123,059	
Suffolk	949,825	348,869	171,166	177,703	356,863	174,507	182,356	7,994	—
Surrey	483,178	1,091,635	517,111	574,524	1,435,842	682,224	753,618	344,207	—
Sussex	934,006	417,456	199,532	217,924	490,316	232,020	258,296	72,860	—
Warwickshire	566,458	634,189	307,649	326,540	737,188	356,782	380,406	102,999	—
Westmorland	500,906	65,010	32,985	32,025	64,184	31,501	32,683	—	826
Wiltshire	859,303	257,177	126,828	130,349	258,967	128,012	130,955	1,790	—
Worcestershire	472,453	338,837	164,732	174,105	380,291	183,999	196,292	41,454	—
Yorkshire, East Riding	750,828	268,466	133,679	134,787	310,830	154,936	155,894	42,364	—
,, City	1,979	43,796	20,936	22,860	54,198	25,787	28,411	10,402	—
,, North Riding	1,361,664	293,278	148,771	144,507	346,147	174,674	171,473	52,869	—
,, West Riding	1,768,380	1,830,815	903,239	927,576	2,175,134	1,063,319	1,111,815	344,319	—
WALES.									
Anglesey	193,511	51,040	24,400	26,640	50,964	24,626	26,338	—	76
Brecknockshire	460,158	59,901	29,928	29,973	57,735	28,848	28,887	—	2,166
Cardiganshire	443,387	73,441	33,396	40,045	70,226	31,469	38,757	—	3,215
Carmarthenshire	696,172	115,710	54,921	60,789	124,861	59,695	65,166	9,151	—
Carnarvonshire	369,482	106,121	51,874	54,247	119,195	58,559	60,636	13,074	—
Denbighshire	392,005	105,102	52,866	52,236	108,931	55,073	53,858	3,829	—
Flintshire	169,162	76,312	38,350	37,962	80,373	40,219	40,154	4,061	—
Glamorganshire	547,070	397,859	205,660	192,199	511,672	262,599	249,073	113,813	—
Merionethshire	385,291	46,598	23,261	23,337	54,793	27,576	27,217	8,195	—
Montgomeryshire	485,351	67,623	34,095	33,528	65,798	33,024	32,774	—	1,825
Pembrokeshire	393,682	91,998	42,782	49,216	91,808	43,401	48,407	—	190
Radnorshire	276,552	25,430	13,067	12,363	23,539	11,939	11,600	—	1,891

THE CENSUS OF 1881.

At no period earlier than the commencement of the present century was it possible to form any trustworthy estimate as to the number of persons inhabiting this country. For all computations founded on domesday books, on subsidy rolls, on payments of poll or hearth tax, and the like, however ingenious they might be, involved of necessity so large an intermixture of guesswork as to deprive their results of any very substantial value.

No proposal to ascertain the number of the population by systematic enumeration appears to have been made until the middle of the last century. On March 30, 1753, Mr. Thomas Potter, who sat as member for St. Germans in the House of Commons, brought in a Bill "for taking and registering an annual account of the total number of the people, and of the total number of marriages, births, and deaths; and also of the total number of the poor receiving alms from every parish and extra-parochial place in Great Britain." This Bill apparently had the support of the Ministry of the day; for among those whose names appear on the back are Mr. George Greville, a Lord of the Treasury; Lord Barrington, a Lord of the Admiralty; and Mr. Charles Yorke, the Lord Advocate for Scotland.

The difficulty of taking an account of the population within the limits of a single day, a limitation which is a distinctive feature in the method of enumeration adopted in this country, becomes greater and greater at each recurring decennial period, owing to the rapid growth of the people and the increasing complexity of their local subdivisions. It is probably owing to the gradual dying out of the prejudices which hung about earlier Censuses, and to the increased experience of the local officials in the process of enumeration, that each successive Census has been more accurately taken than that which preceded it.

The total number of persons returned as living in England and Wales at midnight on April 4, 1881, was 25,968,286.

This was an increase of 3,256,020, or of 14·34 per cent, upon the numbers living at the previous Census of April 3, 1871, and was almost exactly equivalent to the addition of another London with all its inhabitants to the population.

The rate of increase was higher than in any decennium since 1831—41, when it was 14·52. In the two succeeding decades (1841—51 and 1851—61) the rate fell, first to 12·65 and then to 11·93; but in 1861—71 the rate again rose to 13·19, to be, as already noted, still further advanced to 14·34 in the ten years just completed.

Of the 25,968,286 persons enumerated 12,624,754 were males, and 13,343,532 were females. This gives an excess of females over males of 718,778; an excess which would, however, be considerably lessened were the Army, Navy, and merchant service abroad not excluded from the reckoning.

To each 100 males there were 105·7 females. This is a slightly higher proportion of females than existed at the previous Census. In fact, the proportion of females to males has been steadily increasing at each Census since 1851, having been successively 104·2, 105·3, 105·4, and 105·7.

The number of families (single lodgers to whom schedules were supplied counting as separate families) was 5,643,353, which was an increase of 594,337 upon the number in 1871.

The number of inhabited houses—that is, of houses in which any person slept on the night of April 3—was 4,833,844, showing an increase of 574,727 in the decennium. There were also 380,684 unoccupied houses and 46,759 in course of construction.

The inhabitants of the country may be divided for practical purposes into an urban and a rural population.

The urban population, as thus determined, consists of the inhabitants of the chief towns and their immediate neighbourhood, while the rural population includes the inhabitants of the smaller towns as well of the strictly country parishes.

Adopting this method of dividing the population, we have the following results:—

—	Area in Acres.	Years.	Population enumerated.	Increase in preceding Decennium.	Increase per cent in preceding Decennium.
England and Wales	37,319,221	1851	17,927,609	—	—
		1861	20,066,224	2,138,615	11·93
		1871	22,712,266	2,646,042	13·19
		1881	25,968,286	3,256,020	14·34
Town Population, i.e., inhabitants of the districts and sub-districts which include the chief towns	3,184,419	1851	9,155,964	—	—
		1861	10 933,234	1,777,270	19·41
		1871	12,910,647	1,977,413	18 09
		1881	15,444,808	2,534,161	19 63
Country Population, i.e., inhabitants of the remainder of England and Wales, which comprises the smaller towns and the country parishes.	34,134,802	1851	8,771,645	—	—
		1861	9,132,990	361,345	4·12
		1871	9.801,619	668,629	7·32
		1881	10,523,478	721,859	7·36

The urban population therefore, using the term in the sense of the inhabitants of the chief towns only or their immediate neighbourhood, stood to the remaining or rural population in the proportion of 147 to 100; the proportion in 1871 having been 132 to 100 This change in the proportions was not due to any decrease of growth in the rural population, which fully maintained the rate of increase reached in the previous decade, but to a considerable rise in the rate of growth of the urban population, this rate having mounted from 18 09 per cent in the previous ten years to 19·63 in the decade just concluded.

The population of the twenty great English towns, of which weekly statistics are published by the General Register Office, amounted to 7,578,815, being an increase of 16·9 per cent upon the numbers enumerated in 1871.

The rate of increase varied very widely in the different towns, but in one only was there no increase at all. This exception was Manchester, where the population was found to have slightly fallen. With this, however, must be taken into consideration the fact that the closely adjoining town of Salford showed an increase of no less than 41·2 per cent. Taking the two continuous towns together, there was an increase of 8 8 per cent.

The population of London was 3,814,571, and by itself somewhat exceeded the aggregate population of the nineteen large provincial towns, which amounted to 3,764,244.

No fewer than 560,311 persons were added to the inhabitants of the metropolis in the course of the decade, a number exceeding the entire population of the largest of the provincial towns.

The population of London has almost exactly doubled itself in the course of forty-one years, whereas the population of the rest of England and Wales has taken fifty-seven years to multiply in an equal degree. The metropolis has thus been gaining in its proportions as compared with the country at large; and, whereas at the beginning of the century out of ten inhabitants of England and Wales one lived in London, the proportion has now risen to one out of seven. More precisely, the proportions were 1 : 9·3 in 1801, and 1 : 6·8 in 1881.

Year of Enumeration.	Population in England and Wales and in London at the Nine Enumerations.		
	England and Wales.	London.	Persons in London to 100 in England and Wales.
1801	8,892,536	958,863	10·78
1811	10,164,256	1,138,815	11·20
1821	12,000,236	1,378.947	11·49
1831	13,896,797	1,654,994	11·91
1841	15,914,148	1,948,417	12·24
1851	17,927,609	2,362,236	13·18
1861	20,066,224	2,803,989	13·97
1871	22,712,266	3,254,260	14·33
1881	25,968,286	3,814,571	14·69

The increase of population in the past, as also in the preceding, decade was entirely peripheral. In the centre of London is a compact area, consisting of ten registration districts, in which, owing to the substitution of business premises for dwelling-houses, the population has for a long period been undergoing diminution. The inhabitants of the Central area decreased by 7 8 per cent in the course of the past ten years, having also diminished by 5·8 per cent in the preceding decade.

THE CITY DAY CENSUS.—The City Day Census, taken three weeks after the Imperial Census of the past year, shows the following results:—Total residents, occupiers, and persons employed, 1881: Males, 195,257; females, 44,095; children, 21,288; total 260,670. The Imperial Census gives for the resident night population alone on Sunday night, April 4, 1881:—Males, 25,085; females, 25,441; total, 50,526. The mercantile and commercial population in 1881 is 210,144; in 1866 it was 170,133, being an increase of 40,011. The decrease in the night residents and caretakers since the Imperial Census of 1871 is 24,371; the persons resorting to the City on foot and in vehicles has greatly increased. In 1881, in a day of twelve hours, 5 a.m. to 5 p.m., 589,468; in 1866, in a day of 12 hours, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., 549,613—an increase of persons, 39,855. In 1881, in a day of 16 hours, 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., 739,640; in 1866, in a day of 16 hours, 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., 679,744; an increase of persons, 59,896. The rateable value of the City keeps pace with the increase of population. In 1866, when the last day Census was taken, it was £2,119,935; it is now £3,537,561; increase £1,427,626.

CENSUS OF IRELAND—GENERAL SUMMARY.

5,159,839 persons (2,522,804 males and 2,637,035 females) were returned, thus showing a decrease since 1871 of 252,538 persons, or 4·7 per cent: the decrease in the number of males was equal to 4·4 per cent, and in the number of females to 4·9 per cent.

There was during the decade a decrease of 60,261 persons, or 4·5 per cent, in the province of Leinster; 69,575, or 5·0 per cent, in the province of Munster; 93,686 or 5·1 per cent, in the province of Ulster; and 29,016, or 3·4 per cent, in the province of Connaught.

The number of inhabitants in each of the provinces and in all Ireland in 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, and 1881 respectively, and the decrease between 1871 and 1881 are shown in the following statement:—

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY of the LAST FIVE DECENNIAL ENUMERATIONS.

Provinces.	Number of Persons in					Increase or Decrease between 1871 and 1881.		
	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rate per cent.
Leinster	1,982,169	1,682,320	1,457,635	1,339,451	1,279,190	—	60,261	4·5
Munster	2,404,460	1 865,600	1,513,558	1,393,485	1,323,910	—	69,575	5·0
Ulster	2,389,263	2,013,879	1,914,236	1,833,228	1,739,542	—	93 686	5·1
Connaught	1,420,705	1,012,479	913,135	846,213	817,197	—	29,016	3·4
Total of Ireland	8,196,597	6,574,278	5,798,967*	5,412,377	5,159,839	—	252,538	4·7

* Including 403 persons at sea on Census night of 1861 who were returned upon English shipping forms only.

The decrease of population in Ireland between 1861 and 1871 amounted to 6·7 per cent as against 4·7 per cent between 1871 and 1881; in the province of Leinster the decrease between 1861 and 1871 amounted to 8·1 per cent, between 1871 and 1881 to 4·5 per cent; in the province of Munster the decrease between 1861 and 1871 was 7·9 per cent, between 1871 and 1881 it was 5 0 per cent; in the province of Ulster the decrease between 1861 and 1871 was 4·2 per cent, between 1871 and 1881 it was 5·1 per cent; and in Connaught it was 7·3 per cent between 1861 and 1871, and 3·4 per cent between 1871 and 1881.

According to the summaries of the enumerators, 3,951,888 persons returned themselves as Roman Catholics, this number being 198.979, or 4·8 per cent, under the number so returned in 1871; 635,670 were returned under the head of "Protestant Episcopalians," being a decrease of 32,328, or 4·8 per cent, compared with the number tabulated under that head in 1871; 485,503 were returned as Presbyterians, being a decrease of 12,145, or 2·4 per cent, compared with 1871; the number of Methodists returned on the present occasion amounts to 47,669, being an increase of 4228, or 9·7 per cent on the number returned on the Census Forms in 1871.

The number of uninhabited houses increased between 1871 and 1881 by 15.228, or 48·3 per cent—the increase in the province of Leinster being equal to 72·4 per cent; in Munster, to 27·6 per cent; and in Ulster, to 57·0 per cent; there was a decrease of eight in the number of uninhabited houses in Connaught. There were 1876 houses returned as "building," being a decrease of 194 compared with the number returned in 1871.

The population of the city of Dublin increased during the decade by 1·3 per cent; the increases in the suburban townships ranged as follows:—Clontarf, 22·3 per cent; Rathmines and Rathgar, 17·9; Kingstown, 11·3; Blackrock, 11·0; Pembroke, 10·5; and New Kilmainham, 8·7. The total population of the city and its suburban townships increased between 1871 and 1881 by 4·0 per cent. The township of Drumcondra, Clonliffe, and Glasnevin, having, in 1881, a population of 4865, has been formed since 1871.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	Th	*Nicomede* Lord Howe's Victory, 1794	3 51	2 28	8 4	7 55	3 27	○			1 15	1 37	10 40	11 2	152
2	F	Trinity Law Sittings begin	3 51	2 19	8 5	8 53	4 16	16			1 58	2 17	11 23	11 42	153
3	S	Prince George of Wales born, 1865	3 50	2 9	8 6	9 41	5 16	17			2 38	2 58	—	0 3	154
4	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 50	1 59	8 7	10 21	6 26	18			3 17	3 40	0 23	0 42	155
5	M	Sir Joseph Paxton died, 1865	3 49	1 49	8 8	10 55	7 41	19			4 0	4 23	1 5	1 25	156
6	Tu	Jeremy Bentham died, 1832	3 48	1 38	8 9	11 21	8 59	20			4 45	5 10	1 48	2 10	157
7	W	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 27	8 10	11 47	10 19	21			5 33	6 0	2 35	2 58	158
8	Th	*Corpus Christi*	3 47	1 16	8 11	Morn.	11 37	☾			6 27	6 55	3 25	3 52	159
9	F	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 5	8 11	0 9	Aftern.	23			7 25	7 55	4 20	4 50	160
10	S	Crystal Palace opened, 1851	3 46	0 53	8 12	0 34	2 15	24			8 25	9 0	5 20	5 50	161
11	S	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	0 41	8 13	0 59	3 33	25			9 35	10 10	6 25	7 0	162
12	M	Length of Day, 16h. 29m.	3 45	0 29	8 14	1 29	4 48	26			10 40	11 15	7 35	8 5	163
13	Tu	Corsica taken, 1767	3 45	0 16	8 15	2 4	5 58	27			11 48	—	8 40	9 13	164
14	W	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 16	2 44	7 2	28			0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10	165
15	Th	Magna Charta signed, 1215	3 44	0 9	8 16	3 34	7 56	●			1 10	1 35	10 35	11 0	166
16	F	Pope Pius IX. elected, 1846	3 44	0 22	8 16	4 31	8 39	1			2 0	2 20	11 25	11 45	167
17	S	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 177	3 44	0 35	8 16	5 35	9 16	2			2 45	3 5	—	0 10	168
18	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 44	0 48	8 17	6 39	9 46	3			3 22	3 45	0 30	0 47	169
19	M	C. H. Spurgeon born, 1834	3 44	1 1	8 17	7 47	10 11	4			4 5	4 22	1 10	1 30	170
20	Tu	*Accession of Qn. Victoria*	3 44	1 14	8 18	8 51	10 33	5			4 40	5 0	1 47	2 5	171
21	W	*Proclamation*	3 44	1 27	8 18	9 55	10 53	6			5 17	5 35	2 25	2 42	172
22	Th	Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 44	1 40	8 18	11 0	11 12	7			5 54	6 15	3 0	3 19	173
23	F	Cambridge Easter Term ends	3 45	1 53	8 19	Aftern.	11 31	☽			6 35	6 57	3 40	4 0	174
24	S	*St. John Baptist.* Midsummer Day	3 46	2 6	8 19	1 11	11 52	9			7 20	7 45	4 22	4 45	175
25	S	3RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	3 46	2 19	8 19	2 17	Morn.	10			8 10	8 40	5 10	5 35	176
26	M	Inundation in France, 1875	3 46	2 32	8 18	3 25	0 17	11			9 10	9 47	6 5	6 35	177
27	Tu	Bessemer Trial Trips, 1875	3 46	2 44	8 18	4 33	0 44	12			10 22	10 50	7 12	7 47	178
28	W	*Coronation Day*	3 46	2 56	8 18	5 39	1 20	13			11 25	11 55	8 15	8 50	179
29	Th	*St. Peter*	3 47	3 8	8 18	6 40	2 4	14			—	0 20	9 20	[illegible]	180
30	F	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 47	3 20	8 18	7 33	2 59	15			0 46	1 10	10 11	[illegible]	181

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 13th; she is near Jupiter on the 14th, and Mercury on the 17th; she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 17th and 18th; and near Mars during the evening hours of the 20th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the	1st	at 33 minutes after	8h.	in the	afternoon.
Last Quarter	,,	8th	,, 9	,, 5	,,	afternoon.
New Moon	,,	15th	,, 33	,, 6	,,	afternoon.
First Quarter	,,	23rd	,, 1	,, 6	,,	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 22nd.

MERCURY sets on the 5th at 10h. 2m. p.m., or 1h. 54m. after sunset; on the 10th at 9h. 48m. p.m., or 1h. 31m. after the Sun; on the 15th at 9h. 18m. p.m., or 1h. 2m. after sunset; on the 20th at 8h. 45m. p.m., or 27 minutes after sunset; and on the 24th the planet and Sun set nearly together, and the former sets in daylight from this day until Aug. 10. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (23 deg. 27 min.) on the 1st, in his descending node on the 10th, stationary among the stars on the 15th, near the Moon on the 17th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 20th, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 28th.

VENUS is an evening star, and sets on the 1st at 10h. 14m. p.m., or 2h. 10m. after sunset; on the 10th at 10h. 21m. p.m., or 2h. 9m. after the Sun; on the 20th at 10h. 19m. p.m., or 2h. 1m. after sunset; and on the last day at 10h. 11m. p.m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 18th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 0h. 9m. a.m., on the 10th at 11h. 41m. p.m., on the 20th at 11h. 13m. p.m., or 2h. 55m. after sunset; and on the last day at 10h. 44m. p.m., or 2h. 26m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 24m. p.m., on the 15th at 4h. 1m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 35m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 20th.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 3h. 21m. a.m., or 25 minutes before sunrise; on the 20th at 2h. 49m. a.m., or 55 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h. 19m. a.m., or 1h. 28m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 51m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 10m. a.m., and on the 30th at 10h. 26m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

SATURN is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 2h. 30m. a.m., or 1h. 16m. before sunrise; on the 20th at 1h. 55m. a.m., or 1h. 49m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 1h. 18m. a.m., or 2h. 29m. before the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 29m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 41m. a.m., and on the last day at 8h. 46m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 18th.

KING OF THE CASTLE

AFGHANS AT THEIR NAMAZ.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

CENSUS OF SCOTLAND.

The Census of 1881 shows the population of all Scotland, including the seamen belonging to the mercantile shipping in Scottish ports or on Scottish waters, amounted to 3,734,441 persons, of whom 1,797,592 were males, and 1,936,849 females. Comparison with the Census numbers of 1871 shows an increase of 194,449 males and 179,974 females, or a total increase of 374,423 persons in ten years. Hence there has been in the course of the last ten years an increase of 11·1 per cent in the amount of the population of Scotland, or a male increase of 12·1 per cent, and a female increase of 10·2 per cent. Consequently, it appears that during the last decennium the population of all Scotland has been augmented in a ratio exceeding that observed in any decennial period since 1821-31.

POPULATION of SCOTLAND in 1871 and 1881, arranged in Five Groups of Districts (including Shipping).

	1871.			1881.			
	Population.			Number of separate Families.	Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Principal Towns	507,301	571,910	1,079,211	271,179	568,436	634,256	1,202,692
Large Towns	156,776	170,257	327,033	96,531	217,495	231,755	449,250
Small Towns	368,945	403,054	771,999	189,263	420,385	452,582	872,967
Mainland—Rural	509,080	540,691	1,049,771	221,483	530,209	549,043	1,079,243
Insular—Rural	61,041	70,963	132,004	27,427	61,076	69,213	130,289
Scotland	1,603,143	1,756,875	3,360,018	805,883	1,797,592	1,936,849	3,734,441

HOUSES and POPULATION in the DIVISIONS and CIVIL COUNTIES in 1881, together with the Number of Families, and the Number of Rooms with Windows. (Including Shipping.)

Divisions and Civil Counties.	Number of separate Families.	Houses.			Population.			Number of Rooms with one or more Windows.
		Inhabited.	Vacant.	Building.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Scotland	805,883	729,010	62,501	4,980	1,797,592	1,936,849	3,734,441	2,340,264
Divisions.								
I. Northern	27,460	24,488	989	138	57,180	66,777	123,957	71,113
II. North-Western	37,421	32,874	1,358	199	80,792	88,161	168,953	113,781
III. North-Eastern	90,982	79,159	3,597	492	200,408	218,960	419,368	303,371
IV. East-Midland	139,445	120,097	8,993	484	277,721	321,974	599,695	409,254
V. West-Midland	60,240	55,613	5,305	533	139,366	142,504	281,870	187,034
VI. South-Western	284,794	271,263	31,600	1,550	882,257	702,633	1,384,890	708,252
VII. South-Eastern	119,931	103,817	8,369	1,309	260,577	284,834	545,411	378,674
VIII. Southern	45,610	41,699	2,290	275	99,291	111,006	210,297	168,785

THE CENSUS OF CANADA.

The following is the official unrevised statement of the population of Canada at the Census recently taken, compared with preceding Censuses:—

	Population.			
	1861.	1871.	Increase	Per-centage.
Prince Edward Island	80,857 ...	94,021 ...	13,164 ..	16 2
Nova Scotia...	330,857 ...	387,800 ...	56,943 ...	17·2
New Brunswick	252,047 ...	285,594 ...	33,547 ..	13·3
Quebec	1,111,566 ...	1,191,516 ...	79,950 ..	7·2
Ontario	1,396,091 ...	1,620,851 ...	224,760 ...	16·1
Manitoba (former limits) ..	— ...	12,728	— ..	—
British Columbia (including Indians), estimated	— ...	33,586 ...	— ...	—
Territories and Manitoba Extension (Indians included), estimated	— ...	60,500 ...	— ...	—
Total	...	... 3,686,596		

	Population.			
	1881.	Increase.		Per-centage.
Prince Edward Island	108,928	... 14,907	...	15·85
Nova Scotia	440,585	... 52,785	...	13·61
New Brunswick	321,129	... 35,535	...	12 44
Quebec	1,358,469	... 166,953	...	14·01
Ontario	1,913,460	... 292,609	...	18 05
Manitoba (former limits) ..	49,509	... 36,781	...	289·00
British Columbia (including Indians), estimated	60,000	... 26,414	...	78·64
Territories and Manitoba Extension (Indians included), estimated	100,000	... 39,500	...	65·28
Total	4,352,080	... 665,484	...	18·05

THE CENSUS OF AUSTRALIA.

In 1871 the population of Victoria was 731,000. It is now 855,000. The increase in the ten years is, therefore, 124,000, or 17 per cent. In 1871 the population of New South Wales was 503,000; it is now 750,000—an increase of 247,000, or nearly 50 per cent. The estimated population of Victoria at the time of the present Census was 930,000, so that 75,000 people have departed from that colony in the decade without being registered at the Custom House. But the worst feature of the data in regard to Victoria is that the actual increment is less than it would be if immigration and emigration had exactly balanced each other. The excess of births over deaths during the ten years is computed at 146,000; in reality, therefore, so far from the Colony of Protection having gained by immigration, she has lost no fewer than 22,000 souls by excess of departures over arrivals. In the mean time, the Free Trade Colony, contrariwise, has added 106,000 to the number of her inhabitants by excess of immigration over emigration. Leaving Sydney and Melbourne out of the question, the increase in New South Wales is from 366,000 in 1871 to 520,000 in 1881, or over 42 per cent; while in Victoria the increase is only 9 per cent. In other words, Melbourne has been growing at the expense of the country districts—the producing industries of Victoria have been paying tribute to the manufacturing. A more remarkable verification of the doctrines of political economy would be hard to discover. Yet the advance of Melbourne is proportionately much less than that of New South Wales as a whole, and very much less than the growth of Sydney. During the decade the population of Melbourne grew from 206,000 to 281,000—a very notable and gratifying progression, only it swallows up three fifths of the increase for the whole of Victoria. The advance of Sydney, however, was from 136,000 to 222,000—an increase of 86,000, but not much over one third of the increase for the whole of New South Wales. The growth of the Free-trade capital was therefore much larger than the growth of the Protection capital, notwithstanding that the process in the latter instance was accelerated by a fiscal policy which impelled the people to forsake the plough and the shovel and flock to the city of manufacturers.

We have seen that the actual population of Victoria is smaller by about 75,000 than the official estimate, and that the Census indicates a net loss by emigration of 22,000. But the figures tell an even more dolorous tale. In round numbers the estimate stood thus:—

Population in 1871	731,000
Increase by births over deaths 1871-81	146,000
Increase by immigration at ports	52,000
	929,000

Attention in Victoria has been directed to the paucity of marriages in that community, and various causes have been assigned for the condition. The marriage rate there for several years past has been 1½ per thousand smaller than in New South Wales; and the birth rate has been nearly 4 per thousand smaller. Accordingly we find in the latter colony, with a population averaging about 200,000 less than the former during the ten years, the excess of births over deaths aggregates fully 140,000—only 6000 short of the gross increase from the same source in Victoria.

Of course there is still difference of opinion as to how much of the disparity in the growth of the two colonies is due to the disparity of fiscal systems. The Protectionist organs in Melbourne argue that the arrest of progress in Victoria is to be accounted for by the decadence of the mining industry, which they say is in no way traceable to the high tariff, and by the comparative smallness of her territory. But this theory is evidently wrong. The Victorian mines are not worked out, and to contend that a fertile tract as extensive as Great Britain is fully populated with 850,000 people is simply absurd. The truth is, that the cost of mining has been increased in an enormous ratio by the efforts of the Government to establish manufactures by artificial means; and the same remark applies to the agricultural industry. The energies of the people have been diverted from the natural channels of industry into the purely adventitious openings formed by the erection of a Customs barrier. Manufactures have been started, but at the expense of checking the development of the indigenous resources of the land, and, since Victorian manufacturers have no market

for their wares outside of the protected area, the result is general stagnation. The interest in the returns for the other colonies is not so great. As nearly as they can be at present ascertained they are as follows:—

	Population in 1881.	Increase since 1871.	Increase per cent.
New Zealand	489,000 ...	233,000 ...	91
South Australia	277,500 ...	91,500 ...	49
Tasmania	115,600 ...	16,300 ...	16

No returns are yet to hand from Queensland. The enormous growth of New Zealand and the small increase in the population of Tasmania require some explanation. The first-named, as is well known, has been following a "progressive policy" with unparalleled energy and perseverance. She has borrowed immense sums, and spent the money in importing people and providing them with remunerative employment. So far, she seems to have retained the immigrants; but lately there has been quite a large influx of navvies and other labourers into New South Wales from her shores. Tasmania has not advanced much during the decade, but this is because she has suffered several years of extreme depression.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, 1880.

There was very much said during the discussion on the Irish Land Bill upon the question of emigration. But the emigration clause of the Bill limits the sum to be spent, which is far too small to be of any value, considering that the normal emigration from Ireland often approaches 100,000 a year.

The number of emigrants who left Irish ports in 1880 was 95,857, an increase of 48,493 as compared with 1879; the number of males being 50,189, or 24,174 more than in the previous year; and of females, 45,668, an increase of 24,319.

Of the 95,857 emigrants in 1880, 95,517 were natives of Ireland, and 340 were persons belonging to other countries.

The total number of emigrants—natives of Ireland—who left the Irish ports from May 1, 1851, the date at which the collection of returns commenced, to Dec. 31, 1880, is 2,637,187—1,406,476, males and 1,230,711 females. The following table shows the number for each year, from May 1, 1851, to Dec. 31, 1880.

Years.	Number of Emigrants.	Years.	Number of Emigrants.	Years.	Number of Emigrants.	Years.	Number of Emigrants.
1851*	152,060	1859	80,599	1867	80,624	1875	51,462
1852	190,322	1860	84,621	1868	61,018	1876	37,587
1853	173,148	1861	64,292	1869	66,508	1877	38,503
1854	140,555	1862	70,117	1870	74,855	1878	41,124
1855	91,914	1863	117,229	1871	71,240	1879	47,065
1856	90,781	1864	114,169	1872	78,102	1880	95,517
1857	95,081	1865	101,497	1873	90,149		
1858	64,337	1866	99,467	1874	73,184	Total	2,637,187

* From May 1, the date at which the collection of these returns commenced.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Census of the population of the United States taken on June 1, 1880, gives an approximate total of 50,152,559. This is subject to a few minor corrections that may slightly change the figures, but practically this is the population of the country—showing an increase of 11,594,188 in the ten years since the Census of 1870, or about 30 per cent. Of this increase not quite one fourth is said to be made by immigration, the remaining three fourths being the natural growth of the population. In considering the different sections of the country, it is found that, while all portions show a steady growth, by far the greatest growth has been west of the Mississippi. The unexpected fact is also demonstrated that the country south-east of the Mississippi has made a greater proportionate increase of population than that north-east of the Mississippi. The great growth of all has, however, been in the Northern States, west of the Mississippi, in the Pacific States, and in the territories. Nebraska and Colorado have quadrupled their populations in the decade; Kansas has grown almost threefold; and Oregon and Minnesota have nearly doubled. In the south-west Arkansas and Texas have also nearly doubled. The greatest growth of all has been in some of the territories, and there are five of them that have each a greater population than the State of Nevada. The smallest proportion in growth is shown in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and Delaware. The following shows the population of the country by sections, according to the two Censuses:—

	1880.	1870.
New England States:—		
Maine	648,945 ...	626,915
New Hampshire	347,784 ...	318,300
Vermont	332,286 ...	330,551
Massachusetts	1,783,086 ...	1,457,351
Rhode Island	276,528 ...	217,353
Connecticut	622,683 ...	537,454
	4,011,312	3,487,924
Increase about 15 per cent	... ...	523,388
Middle States:—		
New York	5,083,173 ...	4,382,759
New Jersey	1,130,892 ...	906,096
Pennsylvania	4,282,738 ...	3,521,951
Delaware	146,654 ...	125,015
Maryland	935,139 ...	780,894
	11,578,596	9,716,715
Increase about 19 per cent	... ...	1,861,881
Western States (east of the Mississippi):—		
Ohio	3,197,794 ...	2,655,260
Indiana	1,978,358 ...	1,680,637
Illinois	3,078,636 ...	2,539,891
Michigan	1,634,096 ...	1,184,059
Wisconsin	1,315,886 ...	1,054,670
	11,204,270	9,124,517
Increase about 22¾ per cent	... ...	2,079,753
Southern States:—		
Virginia	1,512,203 ...	1,225,463
West Virginia	618,193 ...	442,014
North Carolina	1,400,000 ...	1,071,361
South Carolina	995,706 ...	705,606
Georgia	1,538,968 ...	1,184,109
Florida	266,566 ...	187,748
Alabama	1,262,844 ...	996,992
Mississippi	1,181,899 ...	827,922
	8,725,894	6,641,215
Increase about 31½ per cent.	... ...	2,084,679
South-Western States:—		
Kentucky	1,648,599 ...	1,321,011
Tennessee	1,542,463 ...	1,258,520
Missouri	2.169,091 ...	1,721,295
Arkansas	802,564 ...	484,471
Louisiana	940,263 ...	726,915
Texas	1,597,509 ...	818,579
	8,700,489 ...	6,330,791
Increase about 37½ per cent.	... ...	2,369,698
Western States (west of the Mississippi):—		
Iowa	1,624,463 ...	1,194,020
Minnesota	780,807 ...	439,706
Kansas	995,335 ...	364,399
Nebraska	452,432 ...	122,993
	3,853,037	2.121,118
Increase about 81 2-3 per cent	... ...	1,731,919
Pacific States:—		
California	864,686 ...	560,247
Oregon	174,767 ...	90,923
Nevada	62,165 ...	42,491
Colorado	174,649 ...	39,864
	1,276,267	733,525
Increase about 74 per cent	... ...	542,742
Territories:—		
Arizona	40,441 ...	9,658
Dakota	134,502 ...	14,181
District of Columbia .	177,638 ...	131,700
Idaho	32,611 ...	14,999
Montana	39,157 ...	20,595
New Mexico	118,430 ...	91,874
Utah	143,907 ...	86,786
Washington	75,120 ...	23,955
Wyoming	20,788 ...	9,118
	782,594	402,866
Increase about 90 per cent	... ...	379,728
Total population	50,152,559	38,558,371
Increase 30·07 per cent ...	... ...	11,594,188

The growth of the United States since the first Census was taken, in 1790, is shown by the following statement of the aggregate population given by each Census:—

Year.	Population.	Per cent increase.
1790	3,929,827 ...	—
1800 .	5,305,925 ..	35·02
1810 .. .	7,239,814 ...	36·45
1820 . .	9,638,131 ...	33·13
1830 . .	12,866,020 ..	33 49
1840 ..	17,069,453 ...	32 67
1850	23,191.876 ..	35·87
1860 .	31,443,322 ...	35·59
1870	38,558,371 ...	22·63
1880	50,152,559 ...	30·07

The chief cities of the United States and all having over 30,000 population on June 1, 1880, are the following:—

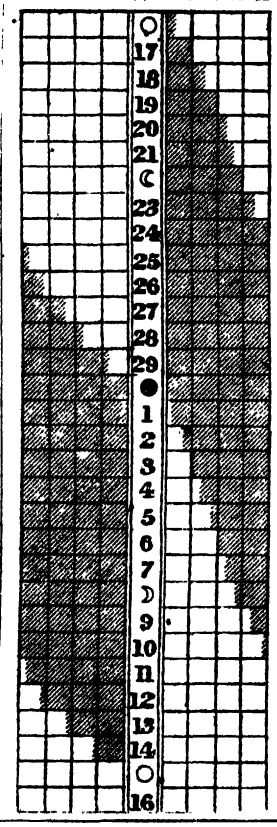
New York, 1,206,590; Philadelphia, 846,984; Brooklyn, 566,689; Chicago, 503,304; Boston, 362,535; St. Louis, 350,522; Baltimore, 332,190; Cincinnati, 255,708; San Francisco, 233,956; New Orleans, 216,140; Cleveland, O., 160,142; Pittsburg, Pa., 156,381; Buffalo, N.Y., 155,137; Washington, 147,307; Newark, N.J., 136,400; Louisville, Ky., 123,645; Jersey City, 120,728; Detroit, Mich., 116,342; Milwaukee, Wis., 115,578; Providence, R.I., 104,850; Albany, N.Y., 90,903; Rochester, N.Y., 89,363; Alleghany, Pa., 78,681; Indianapolis, 75,074; Richmond, 63,803; New Haven, 62,882; Lowell, Mass., 59,485; Worcester, Mass., 58,295; Troy, N.Y., 56,747; Kansas City, Mo., 55,813; Cambridge, Mass., 52,740; Syracuse, N.Y., 51,791; Columbus, Ohio, 51,665; Paterson, N.J., 50,887; Toledo, Ohio, 50,143; Charleston, S.C., 49,999; Fall River, Mass., 49,006; Minneapolis, Minn., 46,887; Scranton, Pa., 45,850; Nashville, 43,461; Reading, Pa., 43,280; Hartford, 42,553; Wilmington, Del., 42,499; Camden, N.J., 41,658; St. Paul, Minn., 41,498; Lawrence, Mass., 39,178; Dayton, Ohio, 38,677; Lynn, Mass., 38,284; Denver, 35,630; Oakland, Cal., 34,556; Atlanta, 34,398; Utica, N.Y., 33,913; Portland, Me., 33,810; Memphis, 33,593; Springfield, Mass., 33,340; Manchester, N.H., 32,630, St. Joseph, Mo., 32,484; Grand Rapids, 32,015; Wheeling, 31,266; Mobile, 31,205; Hoboken, N.J., 30,999; Harrisburg, 30,760; Savannah, 30,681; Omaha, 30,510.

The recent Census has shown that the numbers of Chinese throughout the States are very much less than was commonly believed to be the case. Taking a few of the principal States, we find that the numbers have increased as follows:—

	1870.	1880.
California	48,790	75,122
Idaho	4,267	3,378
Oregon	3,326	9,515
Nevada	3,143	5,423
Washington	234	3,237

In the Eastern States, the Chinese element is really very small, and altogether inappreciable among the foreign admixture of population. New York contains but 942; Massachusetts, 256; Illinois, 214, &c. So that all the anticipations as to the displacement of native by Chinese labour are shown to be utterly without foundation.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 48	3 32	8 18	8 18	4 6	○	1 35	1 57	11 0	11 22	182
2	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 49	3 43	8 17	8 55	5 21	17	2 20	2 41	11 45	—	183
3	M	Dog days begin	3 50	3 54	8 17	9 25	6 41	18	3 5	3 25	0 6	0 30	184
4	Tu	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 51	4 5	8 16	9 51	8 3	19	3 50	4 13	0 50	1 15	185
5	W	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 52	4 16	8 16	10 15	9 24	20	4 35	5 0	1 38	2 0	186
6	Th	Princess Victoria Alexandra of Wales born, 1868	3 53	4 26	8 15	10 41	10 45	21	5 22	5 47	2 25	2 47	187
7	F	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 54	4 36	8 15	11 5	Aftern.	☾	6 10	6 37	3 12	3 35	188
8	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends	3 55	4 45	8 14	11 33	1 22	23	7 3	7 30	4 2	4 28	189
9	S	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 56	4 54	8 14	Morn.	2 37	24	7 58	8 30	4 55	5 23	190
10	M	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 57	5 3	8 13	0 5	3 48	25	9 2	9 40	5 55	6 27	191
11	Tu	The Tongue Light-ship run down, 1877	3 58	5 11	8 13	0 43	4 52	26	10 17	10 55	7 5	7 42	192
12	W	Prince Imperial buried at Chislehurst, 1879	3 59	5 19	8 12	1 30	5 49	27	11 30	—	8 20	8 55	193
13	Th	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 27	8 11	2 22	6 37	28	0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	194
14	F	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 34	8 10	3 22	7 16	29	1 0	1 25	10 25	10 50	195
15	S	*St. Swithin*	4 2	5 40	8 9	4 26	7 48	●	1 48	2 10	11 13	11 35	196
16	S	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 3	5 46	8 8	5 33	8 15	1	2 30	2 50	11 55	—	197
17	M	Dr. Watts born, 1674	4 4	5 52	8 7	6 38	8 37	2	3 7	3 25	0 15	0 32	198
18	Tu	Lady Franklin died, 1875	4 5	5 57	8 6	7 43	8 59	3	3 43	4 0	0 50	1 8	199
19	W	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873	4 6	6 1	8 5	8 46	9 18	4	4 15	4 35	1 25	1 40	200
20	Th	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 5	8 4	9 52	9 38	5	4 50	5 5	2 0	2 15	201
21	F	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 8	8 3	10 57	9 57	6	5 23	5 40	2 30	2 48	202
22	S	*St. Mary Magdalene*	4 10	6 11	8 2	Aftern.	10 19	7	5 57	6 15	3 5	3 22	203
23	S	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 11	6 13	8 0	1 7	10 45	☽	6 35	6 55	3 40	4 0	204
24	M	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 12	6 14	7 58	2 14	11 16	9	7 20	7 45	4 20	4 45	205
25	Tu	*St. James*	4 14	6 15	7 56	3 19	11 54	10	8 13	8 47	5 10	5 38	206
26	W	*St. Anne*	4 15	6 16	7 54	4 23	Morn.	11	9 25	10 5	6 12	6 50	207
27	Th	Battle of Talavera, 1809	4 17	6 15	7 53	5 20	0 44	12	10 42	11 20	7 30	8 7	208
28	F	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 14	7 51	6 8	1 45	13	11 52	—	8 45	9 17	209
29	S	Battle of Beylan, 1832	4 21	6 13	7 50	6 50	2 55	14	0 25	0 50	9 45	10 15	210
30	S	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 23	6 11	7 49	7 24	4 14	○	1 15	1 40	10 40	11 5	211
31	M	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 8	7 47	7 54	5 37	16	2 5	2 25	11 30	11 50	212



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 11th, she is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 12th and 13th, and near Mercury during the morning hours of the 13th; on the 18th, the day of New Moon, she is near Venus; and on the 19th she is near Mars. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the	1st	at 8 minutes	after	6h.	in the	morning.
Last Quarter	„	7th	„ 52	„	9	„	afternoon.
New Moon	„	15th	„ 1	„	7	„	morning.
First Quarter	„	23rd	„ 18	„	10	„	morning.
Full Moon	„	30th	„ 2	„	2	„	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 4th, and again at midnight of the 21st, and furthest from it on the evening of the 19th.

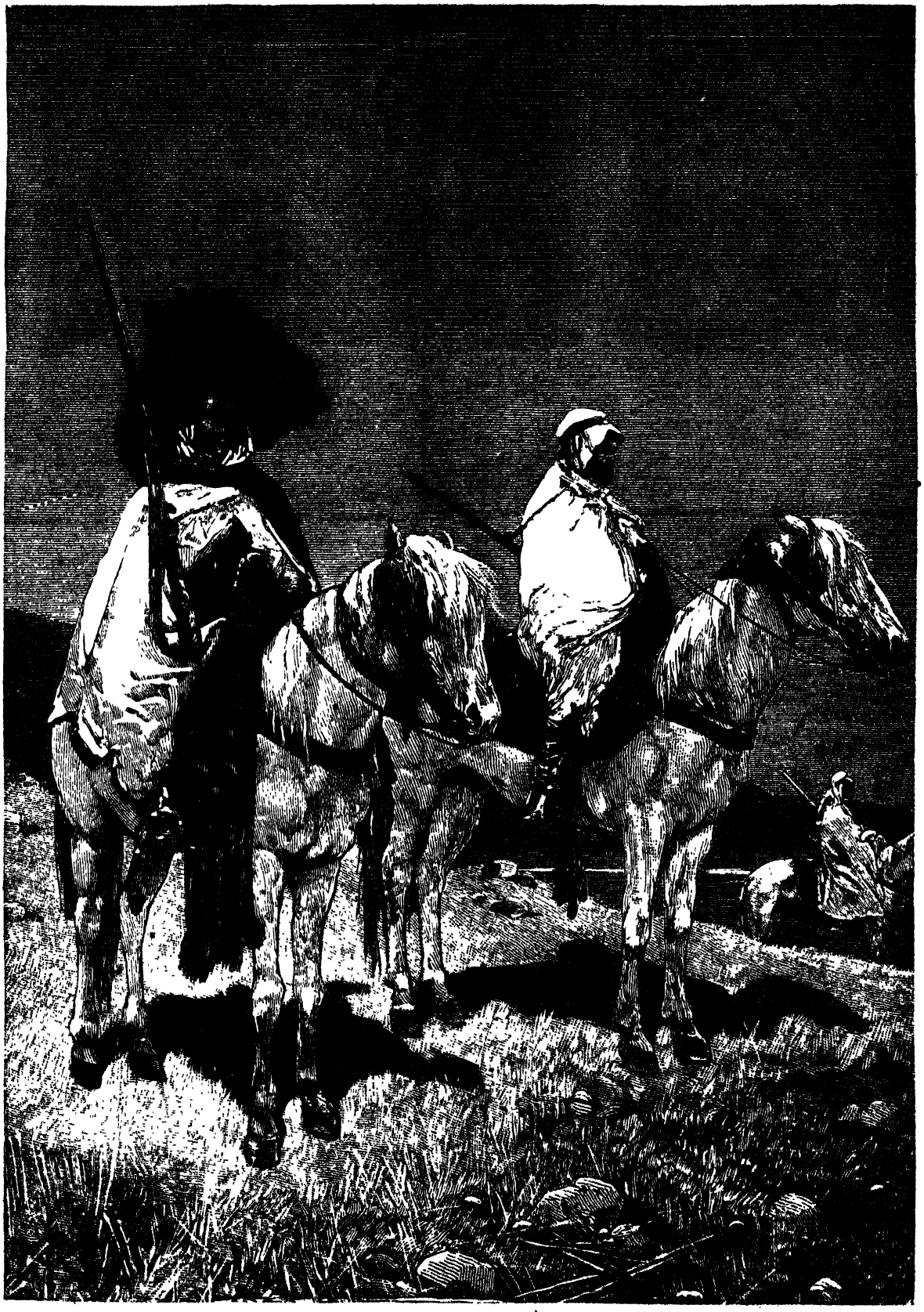
MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 3rd at about sunrise, on the 10th at 3h. 8m. a.m., or 49 minutes before sunrise; on the 15th at 2h. 50m. a.m., or 1h. 12m. before sunrise; on the 20th at 2h. 40m. a.m., or 1h. 27m. before sunrise; on the 25th at 2h. 42m. a.m., or 1h. 32m. before the Sun; and on the 30th at 2h. 55m. a.m., or 1h. 28m. before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 9th, near the Moon on the 13th, at his greatest western elongation (20 deg. 5 min.) on the 20th, and in his ascending node on the 30th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 9m. p.m., or 1h. 51m. after sunset; on the 10th at 9h. 56m. p.m., or 1h. 43m. after sunset; on the 20th at 9h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 32m. after sunset; on the last day at 9h. 13m. p.m., or 1h. 26m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 19th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 41m. p.m., or 2h. 28m. after sunset; on the 10th at 10h. 16m. p.m., or 2h. 3m. after sunset; on the 20th at 9h. 46m. p.m., or 1h. 42m. after the Sun; and on the last day at 9h. 14m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 34m. p.m., on the 15th at 3h. 10m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 43m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h. 16m. a.m., or 1h. 32m. before sunrise; on the 10th at 1h. 47m. a.m., or 2h. 10m. a.m.; on the 20th at 1h. 15m. a.m.; and on the last day at 0h. 42m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 23m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 41m. a.m., and on the last day at 8h. 52m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 12th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 1h. 14m. a.m., on the 10th at 0h. 42m. a.m., of the 20th at 0h. 5m. a.m., and on the 29th at 11h. 28m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 45m. a.m., on the 15th at 7h. 55m. a.m., and on the last day at 6h. 57m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th.



OUTPOST OF IRREGULARS, TUNIS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1880.

AUGUST.

Appleyard, Joshua, J.P., of Clare Hall, Halifax.—24.
Armstrong, Mr. Serjeant —26.
Astley, Francis Dukinfield, of Dukinfield, Cheshire. - 2.
Bennett, the Rev. Henry Leigh, of Thorpe Place, Surrey.—31.
Brooke, Brigadier - General Henry Francis, killed in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Cholmeley, the Rev. Robert, D.D., late Vicar of Findon.—30.
Cotter, the Rev. Edmund, M.A.—6.
Crewe, Colonel Willoughby.—16.
Cruickshank, Captain George M., killed at Candahar.—16.
Gill, the Rev. George, Missionary to the South Sea Islands.—19.
Gordon, the Rev. G. M., killed at Candahar.—16.
Henn, Lieut. Thomas Rice, killed at the battle of Khushk-i-Nakhud.
Herrick, Lieut.-Colonel Gershom, of Coolkirky.—24.
Hodgson, the Hon. Elizabeth.—2.
Hodgson, William Ballantyne, LL.D., Professor of Political Economy, &c., University of Edinburgh.—24.
Jones, Mordecai, J.P. and D. L., Brecknockshire.—30.
Justice, Lieut. Wm. Napier.—17.
Knight, Lady Harriet Isabella.—29.
Lethbridge, John Christopher, of Granville House, Blackheath.—27.
Lewis, Henry, R.N.—31.
Maclaine, Lieut. Hector, taken prisoner at Khushk-i-Nakhud, and murdered in Ayoub Khan's camp.
Neilson, Lilian Adelaide.—15.
Newport, Lieut. - Colonel William Henry, killed in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Ponton, Mungo, F.R S., Edinburgh, Writer to the Signet.
Richards, Evan Matthew, Esq , J.P. and D.L , formerly M.P. for Cardigan.—21.
Shewell, Lieut.-Colonel Mark, died of wounds received in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Vandeleur, Major Thomas Burton, died of wounds received in the sortie from Candahar.—16.
Walrond, Captain Charles Wills.—26
Walton, Elijah, a well-known artist. —25.
Wenger, the Rev. Dr., an accomplished Sanscrit scholar.—20.
Whitby, Lieut. Clement George, killed at the battle of Khushk-i-Nakhud.
Wilson, Lieut.-Colonel J. D., late Bengal Army.—30.

SEPTEMBER.

Airey, Captain George Sherbrooke, R N.—27.
Alderson, the Rev. Christopher, M A., Rector of Kirkheaton —11.
Ashtown, the Right Hon. Frederick Mason Trench, Lord.—12.
Barlow, the Rev. John James, Vicar of Kempsford.—27.
Bentley, Jas., Esq , J.P., Middlesex —26.
Birch-Wolfe, Thomas, of Wood Hall, Arkesden, Essex —5.
Blunt, the Rev. Edward Powlett, Rector of Spettisbury-cum-Charlton, Dorset.—24.
Bolton, Lieut.-Col. William John C. M. G.—9.
Bosanquet, the Rev. George Henry, of Broom-y-Close, Llanwarne.—8.
Bower, the Rev. James Henry, of East Sheen, Surrey.—9.
Boys, the Rev. Thomas, M.A., Vicar of Holy Trinity, Hoxton.—2.
Brown, Lieut.-Colonel Lewis George, Bombay Staff Corps.
Browne, George, Esq., Q.C.—19.
Brownlow, Lieut. - Colonel Francis, C.B.—1.
Carr, John, LL.B., late Chief Justice of Sierra Leone.—2.
Cavendish, Lord George Henry, late M.P. North Derbyshire.—28.
Coham, W Holland Bickford, Esq., of Dunsland, North Devon, J.P. and D.L.—22.
Conyngham, Lord Francis Nathaniel, J.P and D L.—14.
Dames, Mansel Longworth, J.P.—5.
Deakin, Colonel James Henry, of Moseley Park, Cheshire.—23.
Eden, Lieut.-Colonel Morton Parker. —18.
Frampton, the Rev. John, Hon. Canon of Gloucester.
Frome, Captain St. John Thomas, 72nd Regiment, killed near Candahar.—1.
Grey, the Hon. Harry Cavendish.—5.
Harbin, George, of Newton Surmaville, Yeovil.—10.
Haughton, Major Edward, late 98th Regiment.—29.
Heath, Lieut.-Colonel George John Davies.—3.
Hennell, Colonel, late Resident in the Persian Gulf.—13.
Hood, the Hon. Alfred.—14.
Horton, Sir Robert Edward Wilmot, fourth Baronet.—22.
Hutchins, Emanuel, of Ardnagashel, County Cork, J.P.—9.
Inglis, Major Raymond, late Royal Fusiliers —2.
Jalland, Boswell Middleton, Esq., of Hull, J P and D L —22.
Jenkins, Colonel Richard, 1st Bengal Cavalry.—9.
Jewsbury, Miss Geraldine, a well-known writer.—22.
Kelly, the Right Hon. Sir Fitzroy Edward, P.C., Lord Chief Baron. —17.
Knight, Joseph, of Glen Parva Manor, Leicester, J.P. and D.L. —11.
Lewis, Assist -Commissary-General Henry Clutterbuck —11.
Magan, Elizabeth Georgiana, of Clonearl, King's County.—11.
Miller, Major Alexander Penrose, late 92nd Highlanders.—19.
Money-Kyrle, William Ernle, late 21st (Royal Scots Fusiliers).—4.
Montmorency, the Right Hon. Sir William Browne de, Viscount Mountmorres —25
Morrell, Captain Arthur, R.N., of Erith.—13.
Murray, Lady Elizabeth.—24.
O'Connor, Dr. William.—3.
Pitts, Lieut.-Colonel Francis, late 72nd Highlanders.—1.
Rawlinson, Lieut -Colonel George Romney, of Graythwaite, Lancashire.—21.
Read, Joseph, of Hillfield, J.P. Devonshire.—13.
Reade, John Page, of Crowe Hall, Ipswich, J.P. and D L.—29.
Sargood, Serjeant Augustine, Crown Office-row, Temple —14.
Schneider, the Rev. Henry, late Rector of Carlton Scroop, Lincoln.—1.
Seymour, the Rev. Sir John Hobart Culme, second Baronet.—17.
Shaw, Lieut.-Colonel Ponsonby, late Madras Army.—11.
Shepherd, the Rev. Sidney Amherst. 20
Shewell, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur.—2.
Southwell, the Rev. Marcus Richard, Vicar of St. Stephen's, St. Alban's. —1.
Straton, Captain Edward, killed in action at Candahar on Sept. 1.
Symes, Commander Aaron Stark, R N., of Ballybrack.—7.
Tarleton, Admiral Sir John Walter, K C.B.—25.
Waddington, the Rev. John, D.D. —24.
Watkins, Colonel John, late 5th Native Cavalry.—16.
Watson, the Rev. Thomas, Vicar of East Fairleigh.
Wills, William Henry, J.P. Herts, assistant editor of *Household Words*. —1.
Wood, Colonel Sir John Stewart, K.C.B.—9.
Wynn, Lieutenant Edward Watkin Williams.—8.
Vere de Vere, Sir Edmund, third Baronet.—23.
Yeo, William Arundell, of North Devon.—9.

OCTOBER.

Boughey, Sir Thomas Fletcher Fenton, third Baronet.—6.
Braybrooke, General Samuel.—7.
Briscoe, the Rev. Richard, D.D., Rector of Nutfield, Surrey.—17.
Carthew, Captain Charles Alfred, Khyber Brigade.—12.
Charlesworth, Maria Louisa, of Nutfield.—16.
Cockburn, Sir Alexander, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of England.—20.
Collins, Lieut.-Colonel James Joseph, of 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles, Afghan Campaign.—8.
Cooper (Anne), Lady.—30.
Du Cane, Major Francis, late Royal Engineers.—4.
Eyton, Thomas Campbell, of Eyton, J.P. and D.L.—25.
Finch, the Rev. William.—19.
Gerard, Archibald, Esq , of Rochsoles, Lanark, J.P. and D.L.—27.
Gore (Sarah Rachel), Lady, at Hampton Court Palace.—17.
Gort, Right Hon. Elizabeth Mary, Dowager Viscountess.—11.
Graham, Gen. Sir Fortescue, K.C.B. —9.
Grace, Mr. G. F.—23.
Graver-Browne, John Bathurst, J.P. and D.L , Norfolk.—26.
Heathcote, William Henry, Esq., of Tadworth Court, Surrey.—17.
Hemming, Frederick Herbert, Consul for Venezuela.—9.
Howard, the Right Hon. Edward Granville George, Baron Lanerton. —8.
Howlett, the Rev. T. Lea, Vicar of St. Paul's, Westminster Bridge-road.—3.
Hunter, Thomas, M.D., Deputy Inspector - General of Hospitals. —7.
Huyshe, the Rev. John, Rector of Clyst-Hydon, Devon, M.A., J.P.—17.
Jones, General Henry Richmond, C.B.—5.
Jones, Lady Charlotte.—18.
Jones, Joseph, Esq , of Abberley Hall, Worcestershire, J.P. and D L. —15.
Keane, Lieut.-Col. George Michael, late 2nd Regiment.—21.
Lassell, Mr. William, F.R.S., an eminent astronomer.—4.
Leigh, Lady Elizabeth, West Hall, Cheshire.—1.
Luard, General John Kynaston, C.B. —6.
Lowe, Major-General Edward William de Lancey, C B -21.
Lucas, John Templeton, Esq.
Linton, Sir William, K C.B , M D. —9.
Lycett, Sir Francis.—29.
Macleod (Louisa Barbara), the Hon. Mrs.—27.
Merewether, Colonel Sir William Lockyer, K.C.S.I , C.B.—4.
Montgomerie, Roger, J.P., late M.P. for North Ayrshire.—25.
Mackenzie, Mr. Edward, J.P. and D.L.
O'Ferrall, the Right Hon Richard More, P.C , J.P., and D.L.—27.
Offenbach, M., musical composer.
Oliver, the Rev. Henry Alfred Green, M.A.—11.
Palles, Andrew Christopher —31.
Parry-Hodges, the Rev. T. Frederic, Vicar of Lyme Regis.—27.
Perigord, Ida, Duchesse de Talleyrand, at Florence.—2.
Pigot, the Rev. John Clare, at The Priory, Taunton.—2.
Richardson, Lady, widow of Sir John Richardson, C.B.—16.
Robeck, Commander Hastings St. John de, R N.—17.
Rodgers, the Rev. J., Vice-Chairman of the London School Board.
Sinclair, the Right Hon. James, Lord.
Smith, Mr. Martin Tucker.—10.
Sparks, Edward Isaac, M.A., M.B. Oxon., F.R.C.P.—11.
Sparrow, Basil, Esq., J.P. and D.L.
Steinbach, Colonel Henry.—15.
Tancred, Sir Thomas, Bart.
Thesiger, the Right Hon. Alfred Henry, Lord Justice.—20.
Thesiger, the Hon. Mrs. Charles (Charlotte Elizabeth).—29.
Tindal Acton, Esq., of The Manor House, Aylesbury.—26.
Twysden, Major-General, late Indian Army.—5.
Wood, Major Herbert William, Madras Engineers.—8.

NOVEMBER.

Bouch, Sir Thomas —7.
Brodie, Sir Benjamin Collins, F.R.S., M.A , second Baronet.
Brooke, General Thomas, Colonel 28th Regiment.—4.
Bulteel, Lady Elizabeth.—8.
Burton, Robert Lingen, of Longner Hall, Shropshire, J P. and D.L.—17.
Croker, Rosamond, widow of the late John Wilson Croker.—7.
Dalton, Lieut.-General Charles James.—7.
Darby, Colonel Charles, late of 86th Regiment.—2.
Eden, Mrs., wife of the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Eyre, John Lewis, Count.—11.
Firth, Mark.—28.
Gavin, Major George O'Halloran, J.P. and D.L.
Greive, General John Tatton Brown, C.B.
Guest, Edwin, F.R S., L.L.D.—23.
Guthrie, Captain William, late 42nd Regiment (Black Watch).—25.
Hackett, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Bernard, V.C.—16.
Hall, Major Charles, of Weston Colville, Cambridgeshire, D L —17.
Harcourt, Charles, an actor of note.
Hare, Sir Thomas Leigh, second Baronet.—14.
Hudson, Dr. Alfred, Physician in Ordinary to her Majesty, Ireland.—21.
Manning, Charles John, of Littlehampton Manor, Sussex.—28.
Marriott, Lieut.-General Thomas Beckett Fielding.—20.
Medwin, Pilfold, Esq , Registrar of Horsham County Court.
Milton, Sir John, C B.—29.
Morris, Lady (Elizabeth Martha).—5.
Mure, Colonel, M.P. for Renfrewshire.
Nicolls, Lady Eleanor.—23.
Onslow, Mary Harriet Anne, Clandon Park, Guildford.
Ormidale, Robert Macfarlane, Lord. —5.
Pochell, Major Edward Rodney Cecil. —12.
Peard, Colonel, known as "Garibaldi's Englishman."—21.
Power, the Rev. John, D.D , of Pembroke College, Cambridge, J.P.
Salmond, Lieutenant-Colonel James. —24.
Stoddart, Thomas, Tod.—22.
Tabor, Charles, Esq , of Bovingdon Hall, Bocking.—3.
Tydd, Deputy Surgeon-General B.
Walrond, Lady Janet, of Dulford House, Devon.—6.
Wenlock, the Right Hon. Beilby Richard Lawley, Lord.—6.
White, Mrs. Salisbury Anne, of Killakee, near Rathfarnham —26.
Woollcombe, the Rev. Edward Cooper, of Tendring, Essex.
Wood-Wright, William Henry Edward, of Golagh, county Monaghan, J.P. and D L
Yorke, Field Marshal Sir Charles, G.C.B.—20.

DECEMBER.

Anstruther, Lieutenant - Colonel Philip R.—20.
Atkinson-Clark, the Rev. William. —30.
Ansell, George Frederick, F C.S.—12.
Buckland, Frank, Inspector of Fisheries.
Bettington, Captain Claude, C.M.G. —29.
Campbell, Sir Alexander, second Bart., J.P.—11.
Childe, William Lacon, J.P., &c.

Colville, the Right Hon. Sir James William, P.C —5.
Crawford and Balcarres, the Right Hon. Alexander William-Crawford Lindsay, Earl of.
Coleridge, Durwent Moultrie.—5.
Dormer, Clement Upton-Cottrell, J.P. and D.L.—29.
Eliot (Marian, Mrs. Cross), George. —22.
Falls, Captain Alexander.
Fleming, Elizabeth.—25.
Harrison, Lieutenant Herbert Augustine Christopher —20.
Johnson, Admiral William Ward Percival.—26.
Jones, Professor Thomas Rymer, F.R.S.—10.
Kennedy, Sir Charles Edward Bayly, second Baronet.—4.
MacSwiney, Captain James.—20.
Marsham, Robert Bullock, D.C.L.— 27.
Mechi, J. J.—26
Melvill, James Cosmo, Esq., formerly of the India Office —1.
Plunket, the Hon Charles Bushe.—21.
Pochin, Frederick George Norman, J.P , Melton Mowbray.—27.
Rolt, Lady Anne.
Russell, Thompson, J.P., Shelbourne, Limerick.—23.
Seton, Sir William Coote, J.P , seventh Baronet.
Stanford, John Frederick, F.R.S., late M P. for Reading.
Walcott, the Rev. Mackenzie Edward Charles, Precentor, B D. -22.
Westenra, the Hon. R. Hamilton, Lieutenant 9th Lancers.
Westminster, Constance Gertrude, Duchess of.—19.
Whitwell, John, M P. for Kendal, J P.
Wickham, the Ven. Robert, Archdeacon of St. Asaph. 21.
Wood, the Rev. Richard, B D , Rector of St. Alphage —22.
Vaughan, Colonel John Francis, J.P. and D L., of Hereford.—17.

1881.

JANUARY.

Tyssen - Amherst, Francis, Esq., Legislative Ass , Queensland.—3.
Barry, Sir Redmond, K.C.M.G., LL D.
Bloomfield, Major John Colpoys, of Redwood.
Blyth, Philip Patton, Esq , J.P. and D.L.—31.
Brooke, the Rev. John, of Haughton Hall, Shropshire.—27.
Camoys, the Right Hon. Thomas Stonor, Lord.—18.
Cartmell, the Rev. James, D D., of Christ College, Cambridge.—23.
Chichester, Sir Alexander Palmer Bruce, Bart. - 25.
Cottenham, the Right Hon. William John, third Earl of.—20.
Dallas, the Rev. Charles Robert King, Rector of Farncombe.—1.
Dalton, Major-General Edward Tuite, C.S I.
Davidson, John, M D., C.B., Inspector-General R N.—31.
Deane, Colonel Bonar Millett.
Drummond, Lieut.-Colonel William Charles.—4.
Elmore, Alfred, R A.—24.
Elwes, Lieut. Robert Hamond, killed at Laing's Neck.
Freese, Major-General John Noble Arbuthnot, C.B.—25.
Glamis, Lady Charlotte.—19.
Graham, John Murray, J.P. and D.L , M.A.—17.
Hall, Mrs. Samuel Carter.—29.
Hamnton, Lieut.-General William Philip.—23.
Hext, Thomas, Esq., of Trenarren, Cornwall, J.P. and D L.—26.
Hingeston, Major William Henry, commanding 58th, at Laing's Neck. —29.
Holroyd, Edward, Esq.—29.
Hood, Commander the Hon. Horatio Nelson Sandys, R.N.
I'Anson, Mr.—10.
Jacob, Major-General Sir George Le Grand, K.C.S I., C.B —27.
Jobson, the Rev. Dr., Wesleyan Minister.—3.
Lloyd, the Rev. Dr., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.—17.
Lloyd, the Rev. W. H. Cywric, Archdeacon of Durban.—3.
Marsh, Matthew Henry, of Ramridge, Hants, J.P. and D.L.—26.
Melvill, Catherine Mary, Lady.—11.
Mervyn - D'Arcy, Henry Huntly Irvine, of Castle Irvine.—10.
More-O'Ferrall, John Lewis, M.A., J.P. and D.L.
O'Shaughnessy, Arthur, Esq., author of "An Epic of Women."—29.
Ouseley, Lady Marcia.—18.
Padmore, Richard, M.P. for Worcester.
Parbury, George, Esq., J.P. and D.L , formerly of Bengal.—27.
Pender, Henry Denison, Esq., at Foot's Cray, Kent.—13.
Poole, Captain and Brevet-Major Joseph Ruscombe, R.A., killed at Laing's Neck.—28.
Popham, Edward William Leyborne, Esq., of Littlecote.—24.
Prescott, Major-General J. C. P.—31.
Ricardo, Osman, Esq , J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Worcester —2.
Robinson, the Rev. C. E. Ricketts, M.A., Vicar of St. John's, Torquay.—4.
Rothney, Colonel Octavius Edward, C.B., C.S I —1.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Dowager Grand Duchess of.
Molyneux-Seel, Thomas, Esq., of Huyton Hey, Lanc., J.P..—16.
Sothern, Edward Askew, popular actor.—20.
St. Paul, Lady Jane Eliza.—9.
Stenhouse, Dr John, F R.S.
Stonor, the Hon Francis.—10.
Suffield, Emily Harriot, Dowager Lady.—3.
Thynne, Lady Charles.—5.
Tobin, Sir Thomas, J.P. and D.L., F.S.A.—9.
Towson, John Thomas, Esq., a writer on navigation —3.
Whinyates, Major-Gen. Frederick William, R.E.- 9.
Whyte, Charles, Inspector-General Army Hospitals.—2.
Wilmot, Montague, of Norton House, Glamorgan.—8.
Wood, Andrew, LL.D., D C L., of Edinburgh —25.
Verboeckhoven, Eugène.—19.

FEBRUARY.

Bagot, Colonel Charles.
Baring-Gould, the Rev. Charles, of Lew Trenchard, Devon —12.
Benson, the Rev. Samuel, of St. Saviour's, Southwark.—22.
Berkeley, the Hon. George Charles Grantley FitzHardinge.—23.
Bigsby, John Jeremiah, M.D., F.R.S. —10.
Blount, Michael Charles.—8.
Burke, James St. George, Q.C.—25.
Butler, General James Arthur, of Holt Lodge, Kintbury.—26.
Carey, Lady Emily Aubrey.—9.
Cartwright, Major Fairfax William, M.P. for South Northamptonshire, J.P.—2.
Caulfeild, Commander Edwin Toby, R.N.—24.
Callaghan, Frederick Marcus Esq., J.P. county Cork.—10.
Colley, Sir George Pomeroy Pomeroy, K.C.S I., C B., C.M.G.—26.
Crauford, the Rev. Sir George William, M.A., third Baronet.—24.
Dennis, Vice-Admiral James Samuel Akid.
Denys, Sir George William, J.P. and D.L., second Baronet.—23.
Durnford, the Rev. Francis Ed., M.A, Rector of Greeting.
Elliot, Captain J. M., 94th Regiment, killed in the Transvaal.—27
Esdaile, Ed. Jeffries, Esq., of Cothelstone House, Somerset.—14.
Fitz-Gibbon, Maurice, Esq.—25.
Francklyn, General John Henry, C.B., R.A.—12.
Gall, Major-General Richard Herbert, C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Chelsea Hospital.—21.
Galton, Theodore Howard, Esq., J.P. and D.L., county of Worcester.—28.
Gascoyne, General Charles, Colonel 72nd Highlanders.—10.
Gillanders, James Falconer, Esq., of Ross, J.P. and D.L.—25.
Goodlake, Henry Cox, Esq , J.P.—27.
Greer, Captain C., R A., killed in the Transvaal.—8.
Gould, John, F.R.S., a distinguished ornithologist.—3.
Hudson, Lieut.-Colonel Charles —12.
Inman, Lieutenant 60th Rifles, killed in Transvaal.—8.
Landon, Surgeon Arthur Jermyn, at Majuba Hill.—27.
Le Poer-Trench, Lady Louisa.—7.
Lennox, Lord William Pitt.—17.
Lyddekker, Gerard Wolfe, M.A., J.P.—12.
Macdonnell, Sir Richard Graves, K.C.M.G., C.B., LL.D.—5.
Mackenzie, Murdo, of Ardross, Ross-shire, J.P. and D.L.—8.
Maclachlan, Major-General Thomas James.—18.
MacLeod, Major-General Roderick Bannatyne.—24.
Macleod, the Right Hon. Sir John Macpherson, P C.—1.
Macleod, Lady Catherine.—1.
Marshall, John William, Esq., of Patterdale Hall, Penrith.—11.
Maude, the Hon. Cornwallis.
Montgomery, Lady Amelia Eliza.—5.
Musgrave, Sir Richard Courtenay, eleventh Baronet, M.P. for East Cumberland.—13.
O'Connell, Lieutenant Maurice, 60th Rifles, in action, Ingogo River.- 9.
Ormathwaite, the Right Hon. John Benn-Walsh, Lord.—3.
Parker, Sir William Henry Watson, K.C.M.G., J.P. - 2.
Powell, Caleb, J.P., late M P. for Limerick.—24.
Preston, the Rev. Decimus William, of Ballybrack, Wicklow.- 11.
Romilly, Commander Francis, R N.
Seafield, the Right Hon. Sir John Charles Grant-Ogilvie, K.T , Earl of.—17.
Smollett, Alexander, late M.P. for Dumbartonshire.—25.
Sparrow, William Manders, J.P. and D.L , Staffordshire.—9.
Willington, Francis, of Tamworth, J.P . &c.—10.
Tennant, Professor James, F.G S.
Thomson, Colonel George Latham.
Thynne, the Rev. Lord John, Sub-Dean of Westminster.—9.
Wilkinson, Lieutenant Edward Obert Hindley, 60th Rifles, drowned in the river Ingogo.
Yorke, Joseph Augustus, stipendiary magistrate, South Shields —14.
Young, Lamont, Government Geologist, Sydney.—8.

MARCH.

Alexander II , Emperor of Russia, assassinated.—13.
Ashworth, Edmund, Esq., of Egerton Hall, near Bolton.
Bainbrigge, General John Hankey.— 15.
Bateson, the Rev. Dr., Master of St. John's College.
Bathurst, Emily, Lady.—18.
Bunch, Mr. Robert, H.M. Minister Resident at Caracas, Venezuela.— 21.
Burke, Peter, Serjeant-at-Law.—26.
Cahill, Major P.
Caithness, the Right Hon. James Sinclair, F.R S., Earl of.—28.
Carysfort, Augusta Maria, Dowager Countess of.—24.
Cavendish, Lieut.-Colonel William Henry Frederick, J.P.
Cleugh, the Venerable Archdeacon J., D.D.—25.
Clinton, Colonel Henry, of Earlsbury Park, Herts.—13.
Cobbett, John Paul, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law.
Corrie, William, Esq , J.P.—24.
Courtauld, Samuel, Esq., of Gosfield Hall.
Cowper, Frederick, Esq., of Carleton Hall, Cumberland, J.P. and D.L. —31.
Cresgh, Lieut.-General Jasper Byng. —9.
D'Airey, Amelia, Viscountess.
De Grey, Hon. and Rev. Frederick, M.A., J.P.—30.
Dowling, Lady Harriet M.
Dunboyne, Theobald FitzWalter Butler, Lord.
Girling, Barry, J.P. and D.L.
Hanmer, Right Hon. John, Lord.—8.
Hesse, Princess Louise of, sister of the Duchess of Cambridge. —16.
Hope, Lady Mildred Arabella Beresford.—18.
Jackson, Sir Henry, Bart., Judge, formerly M.P. for Coventry.—8.
Knight, John Prescott, R.A.—26.
Lawrence, Major W. M.—9.
Le Grice, D.P —14
Mackenzie, Mrs Holt.—14.
Maitland, Heriot, Frederick Lewis. of Fiteshire, J.P. and D L.—7.
Maitland, Lieut.-General John, R.A.
Mann, Major - General Gother Frederick, C.B.
Meade, the Hon. Mrs. Robert (Caroline Georgiana).—5.
Murphy, Lady Blanche.
Murray, Lady, of Ochtertyre (Ioné Campbell Penney).
Patey, Admiral C. G. E., C.M.G.
Reed, Sir Charles, M.P. for St. Ives. —25.
Robertson, Sir Daniel Brooke.—27.
Roddam, Roddam John, Esq., of Roddam, Northumberland.—9.
Scott, Thomas C., Esq , of Knaphill, Surrey.—11.
Somerset, Granville, Q.C.—24.
St. Germans, the Right Hon. William Gordon Cornwallis Eliot, fourth Earl of.—19
Talbot, Admiral J. T.—30.
Trench, Lady Helena —17.
Trench, Henry, Esq., Cangort Park King's County, J.P.—7.
Ward, Horatia Nelson, adopted daughter of Nelson.—6.
Wigston, Admiral James.—30.
Williams, Admiral George —18
Wilson, Sir John Cracroft, K.C.S.I., C B.—2.
Vere, John, Esq., of Carlton-on-Trent, Notts.—27.

APRIL.

Annesley, the Hon. Arthur —25.
Barry, James, Esq., D L , of Ballyclough, county Cork.—30.
Barrett, the Rev. Richard Arthur Francis, B.D.—24.
Barrow, the Rev. James, late Rector of North Wingfield.—12.
Beaconsfield, the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of, K.G., P.C., LL D.—10.
Bewick, Miss Jane, daughter of Thomas Bewick, the famous engraver on wood.—7.
Blount, Sir Edward, Bart.—28.
Booth-Wilbraham, the Hon. Adela Mary —22
Browne, Admiral William Cheselden.
Buller, Lieut.-Colonel George Ernest, late of 10th Regiment.—17.
Buller, Lady, wife of General Sir George Buller, G.C.B.—18
Burgess, the Rev. Richard, B.D., Prebendary of St. Paul's.—12.
Burges, William, Associate of the Royal Academy.—20.
Cawdor, the Right Hon. Sarah Mary, Countess.—21.
Cayley, Lady Dorothy.—4.
Daly, James, Esq., of Castle Daly, co. Galway, J.P. and D.L.—13.
Drummond, Robert, Esq , banker.— 29.
Elcoate, Luke, Esq.—28.
Eyres, Henry William, Esq., of Dumbleton Hall, Gloucester.—6.
Fingall, the Right Hon. Arthur James, tenth Earl of.—24.
Foley, Henry, J.P.—21.
Girardin, Emile de, Senator, France.
Girdlestone, the Rev. Charles, M.A., Rector of Kingswinford.—28.
Glanville, Francis, J.P.—24.
Grey-Egerton, Sir Philip de Malpas, Bart., M.P.—5.
Gurdon, Brampton, J P. and D L., late M.P. for West Norfolk.—28.
Hanbury, Reginald George, Esq.
Hardwicke, Dr. William, Coroner Central Middlesex.—15.
Harvest, Colonel Hector, formerly of 97th Regiment.—26.
Harvey, Mrs. Kerrison (Eliza).
Heron, Denis Caulfield, Serjeant, J.P.—15.
Hutchison, Commander W., R.N., J.P.—8.
Johnstone-Douglas, Lady Jane.—15.
Khan, Sir Gholam Hussein.
Lewis, Henry, of Greenmeadow, J.P. —23.

(Continued on page 32.)

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Sets. Aftern.	Moon. Rises. Morn.	Moon's Age.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu	*Lammas Day*	4 25	6 5	7 46	8 19	7 1	17	2 50	3 10	—	0 15	213
2	W	Battle of Sedan, 1870	4 26	6 1	7 44	8 44	8 25	18	3 35	3 55	0 35	1 0	214
3	Th	Bank of England founded, 1732	4 28	5 56	7 42	9 10	9 46	19	4 20	4 40	1 20	1 45	215
4	F	Length of Night, 8h. 49m.	4 30	5 51	7 41	9 37	11 7	20	5 5	5 25	2 5	2 30	216
5	S	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 31	5 45	7 40	10 9	Aftern.	21	5 50	6 10	2 50	3 15	217
6	✠	9th Sunday aft. Trinity	4 33	5 39	7 38	10 46	1 38	☾	6 37	7 2	3 35	4 2	218
7	M	*Name of Jesus.* Bank Holiday	4 35	5 32	7 36	11 29	2 46	23	7 30	8 0	4 27	4 55	219
8	Tu	Trinity Law Sittings end	4 36	5 25	7 34	Morn.	3 44	24	8 33	9 10	5 25	5 58	220
9	W	Corder executed, 1828	4 38	5 17	7 32	0 21	4 35	25	9 55	10 35	6 35	7 20	221
10	Th	*St. Lawrence*	4 40	5 8	7 31	1 16	5 16	26	11 15	11 50	8 0	8 40	222
11	F	Dog Days end	4 41	4 59	7 29	2 18	5 50	27	—	0 25	9 15	9 50	223
12	S	Grouse-Shooting begins	4 42	4 49	7 27	3 21	6 18	28	0 50	1 15	10 15	10 40	224
13	✠	10th Sund. aft. Trinity	4 44	4 39	7 25	4 27	6 43	●	1 35	1 55	11 0	11 20	225
14	M	Prince Albert of Prussia born, 1862	4 45	4 28	7 23	5 33	7 9	1	2 13	2 30	11 38	11 55	226
15	Tu	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 46	4 17	7 21	6 37	7 26	2	2 48	3 5	—	0 13	227
16	W	Gaslights first introduced, 1807	4 47	4 5	7 19	7 40	7 44	3	3 18	3 33	0 30	0 43	228
17	Th	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 49	3 53	7 17	8 46	8 5	4	3 50	4 5	0 58	1 15	229
18	F	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 40	7 15	9 50	8 25	5	4 20	4 37	1 30	1 45	230
19	S	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 52	3 27	7 13	10 56	8 50	6	4 50	5 5	2 2	2 15	231
20	✠	11th Sund. aft. Trinity	4 53	3 13	7 11	Aftern.	9 18	7	5 22	5 37	2 30	2 47	232
21	M	Blackcock-Shooting begins	4 55	2 58	7 9	1 5	9 53	8	5 55	6 17	3 2	3 20	233
22	Tu	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 57	2 43	7 7	2 7	10 35	☽	6 38	7 2	3 42	4 3	234
23	W	Sir W. Herschel died, 1822	4 59	2 28	7 5	3 5	11 29	10	7 31	8 2	4 27	4 56	235
24	Th	*St. Bartholomew*	5 1	2 12	7 3	3 57	Morn.	11	8 40	9 25	5 27	6 5	236
25	F	David Hume died, 1776	5 2	1 56	7 1	4 41	0 34	12	10 10	10 50	6 50	7 35	237
26	S	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 3	1 40	6 59	5 18	1 45	13	11 28	—	8 15	8 53	238
27	✠	12th Sund. aft. Trinity	5 5	1 23	6 57	5 50	3 5	14	0 2	0 30	9 27	9 55	239
28	M	*St. Augustine*	5 7	1 5	6 55	6 19	4 29	○	0 55	1 20	10 20	10 45	240
29	T	*St. John Baptist beheaded*	5 8	0 47	6 53	6 45	5 54	16	1 43	2 5	11 8	11 30	241
30	W	Dr. Paley born, 1743	5 10	0 29	6 51	7 11	7 19	17	2 28	2 50	11 53	—	242
31	Th	Sittingbourne Railway Accident, 1878	5 12	0 11	6 49	7 39	8 44	18	3 12	3 35	0 15	0 37	243

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O Clock. 0 1 2 3 4; Before Sunrise: O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 7th; is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 9th. She is near Mercury on the day of New Moon; is near Mars on the 17th, and Venus after sunset on the 17th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 6th	at 13 minutes	after 4h.	in the morning.
New Moon	,, 10th	,, 10	,, 9	,, afternoon.
First Quarter	,, 22nd	,, 5	,, before 1	,, morning.
Full Moon	,, 28th	,, 19	,, after 9	,, afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 16th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 29th.

Mercury rises on the 4th at 3h. 21m. a.m., or 1h. 9m. before sunrise; on the 9th at 3h. 56m. a.m., or 42 minutes before sunrise; on the 15th the planet and Sun rise at very nearly the same time; and from this day till Oct. 23 the planet rises in daylight. He sets at sunset on the 10th, 20 minutes after sunset on the 19th, and 28 minutes after sunset on the 29th, the planet setting at 7h. 21m. p.m. He is at his least distance from the Sun on the 3rd, near the Moon on the 13th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 14th.

Venus is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h. 11m. p.m., or 1h. 25m. after sunset, which interval slowly decreases to 1h. 20m. on the 9th, to 1h. 13m. on the 19th, and to 1h. 9m. on the 29th, the planet setting on this day at 8h. 2m. p.m. She is near Mars on the 2nd, in her descending node on the 16th, and near the Moon on the 17th.

Mars is an evening star, setting on the 9th at 8h. 47m. p.m., or 1h. 15m. after sunset; on the 19th at 8h. 18m. p.m., or 1h. 5m. after sunset; and on the 29th at 7h. 48m. p.m., or 57 minutes after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 42m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 19m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 53m. p.m. He is near Venus on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 17th.

Jupiter rises on the 1st at 0h. 38m. a.m., on the 9th at 0h. 13m. a.m., on the 18th at 11h. 40m. p.m., and on the 28th at 11h. 6m. p.m. He crosses the meridian or is due south on the 1st at 8h. 49m. a.m., on the 15th at 8h. 5m. a.m., and on the last day at 7h. 13m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th.

Saturn rises on the 8th at 10h. 50m. p.m., on the 18th at 10h. 12m. p.m., and on the 28th at 9h. 34m. p.m., or 2h. 39m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 53m. a.m., on the 15th at 6h. 1m. a.m., and on the last day of the month at 5h. 0m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 16th.

(FIGHTON, BROS.

DARING ELOPEMENT.

CATARINA.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Ley, the Rev. Jacob, B.D., of Christ Church, Oxford.
Lowther, the Rev. Gorges Paulin, Canon of Salisbury.—28.
Maitland, Mr. Lauderdale.—19.
Metcalfe, Henry Christopher, Esq., of Hawstead House, Suffolk.—16.
Miall, Edward, formerly M.P. for Bradford.—29.
Morice, the Rev. Richard William, M.A.—20.
Morris, John Spry, Esq., Commissioner, Halifax, Nova Scotia.—21.
M'Kirdy, John Gregory, of Birkwood, Lanarkshire, J.P. and D.L.—21.
Mounsey, Robert Heysham, Esq., of Castletown, Cumberland.—28.
Pollen, Sir Richard Hungerford, third Baronet.—8.
Punshon, the Rev. William Morley, D.D.—14.
Roberts, the Right Hon. Juliana, Baroness.—12.
Roberts, Major-General Richard Armstrong.—12.
Rocke, John, Esq., of Clungunford House, Salop, J.P. and D.L.—3.
Russell, Lady Charlotte Isabella.—24.
Shawe, the Hon. Anne Jane Charlotte.—24.
Somers, Dr. Alexander, of Salford.—9.
Taylor, Samuel, Esq., of Eccleston Hall, Lancaster, J.P. and D.L.—4.
Wedderburn, Lady Henrietta Louisa.—7.
West, Henry, Q.C., late County Court Judge, Wexford.—21.
Willcock, John William, Q.C.—5.
Williams, the Rev. Robert, M.A., Rector of Culmington.—26.
Wintle, Major-General Edmund, late H.E.I.C.S.—8.
Wybergh, the Rev. Christopher, M.A., Rector of Scrayingham.—8.

MAY.

Adam, the Right Hon. William Patrick, Governor of Madras.—24.
Aufrere, George Anthony, of Foulsham, Norfolk.—6.
Barr, Lieut.-General Harry James.—17.
Barratt, Alfred, Esq.—18.
Bence, Henry Alexander Starkie, Esq., of Thorington Hall, Suffolk, J.P. and D.L.—30.
Bertie, Lady Georgina Anne Emily.—20.
Blofeld, the Rev. Thomas John, M.A., J.P. and D.L. Norfolk.—29.
Boileau, Captain J. G., R.N.—24.
Brooke, John William, M.A., of Sibton Park, Suffolk, J.P. and D.L.—5.
Calley, Henry, Esq., of Burderop Park, Wilts, J.P. and D.L.—3.
Clarke, Sir Robert Bowcher, Knt., C.B.—9.
Corbet-Singleton, Major Loftus, 92nd Highlanders.
Davidson, Patrick, Esq., of Inchmarlo, Kincardineshire.—8.
De La Valette, the Marquis, formerly French Ambassador.
Du Cane, Mary Dorothea, Lady.—13.
Elliott, the Rev. Charles John, M.A., Vicar of Winkfield.—11.
Falconer, Randle Wilbraham, M.D.
Fergusson-Home, John Hutcheson, Major, J.P.—27.
Grimston, the Hon. and Rev. Edward Harbottle.—4.
Hale, Lieut.-General Edward Blagden, C.B.—17.
Hankey, John Alexander, J.P.—29.
Head, John, of Ipswich.—19.
Hermon, Edward, M.P. for Preston.—6.
Hill, Lady, widow of the late Sir Rowland Hill.—27.
Hone, the Ven. Richard Brindley, M.A., Archdeacon of Worcester.—5.
Howard, the Hon. and Rev. William, M.A., Hon. Canon of York.—12.
Isted, Ambrose, Esq., of Ecton, Northamptonshire, D.L.—13.
Kerr, William Walter Raleigh, Esq.—26.
Lindsay, Hugh Hamilton, formerly M.P. for Sandwich.—29.
Lyster, Major Henry, formerly British Auxiliary Legion.—15.
Maconochie-Welwood, Miss Elizabeth.—28.
Malan, Major Charles Hamilton.
McLaughlin, the Hon. Mrs. Frederica.—26.
Moore, Lady Henry, mother of the Marquis of Drogheda.
Moxon, the Rev. Charles St. Denys, B.C.L., of Dunsland Court, Devon.—29.
Murray, Sir John Digby, Bart.—8.
Pease, Henry, Esq., late M.P. for Durham.—30.
Phelps, John Lecky, J.P., of Waterpark, Clare.—28.
Pomeroy, the Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth.—26.
Sandwith, Humphrey, of Kars, M.D., C.B.—16.
Sim, Colonel George, R.E.—13.
Somerville, Vice-Admiral Philip Horatio Townsend.—12.
Stratford, John Wingfield, Addington Park, Kent, J.P. and D.L.—8.
Toll, Henry Limbrey, J.P.—20.
Visconti, Count Eugène Gustave Francis Guidoboni, R.N.—24.
Warren, the Hon. Catharine Leicester.—9.
Webb-Bowen, the Rev. William Wheeler.—24.
Westphall, Lady Mary Anne.—3.
Wrottesley, the Hon. Maria.—2.

JUNE.

Allan, Lady, Matilda Caroline (Smith).—11.
Askew, the Rev. John.—20.
Beales, Edmund, Esq., County Court Judge.—26.
Campbell, William George, Esq., Lunacy Commissioner.—13.
Clark, Charles, Q.C., Bencher of Middle Temple.—28
Clarke, James A., J.P. and D.L., of Ulverstone.—8.
Crompton, Colonel Joshua Samuel, J.P.—17.
Daneli, the Right Rev. James, D.D.—14
Dennistoun, Richard, Esq., late of Kelvin Grove.—2.
Fullerton, Thomas Grey, M.A., D.L.—20.
Gathorne-Hardy, the Hon. Harold, M.A., J.P.—11.
Grahame, Thomas, Esq., late Register of Sasines for Renfrew.—29.
Greaves, Charles Sprengel, M.A., N.C.—3
Halkett, Henry Craigie, late of Bengal Civil Service.—13.
Harrington, the Right Hon. Charles Wyndham, seventh Earl of.—26.
Hart, Solomon Alexander, R.A.—11.
Haworth, Walter Stuart Stevens.
Henderson, Brigadier-General Hume.—27.
Hope, Admiral Sir James, G.C.B.
James, Lord Justice, Sir William Milbourne.
King, James King, Esq., of Staunton Park, Herefordshire.
Kinloch, Sir George, Bart., M.P.—16.
Kirwan, Thomas Staunton, J.P.—30.
Legard, the Hon. (Dowager) Lady.
Low, Major Irvine.—26.
M'Dougall, Lady Elizabeth S.—8.
Macgregor, General Sir Duncan, K.C.B.—8.
Mackenzie, Lieut.-Colonel Keith Stewart, J.P. and D.L.—18.
Main, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, ex-Moderator of the Free Church.
Mason, Sir Josiah.—16.
Moore, Frances, authoress (known as "Madame Panache").—6.
Netterville, the Hon. Pierce Alfred Francis.—20.
Pierson, Major W. H., late of Royal (Bengal) Engineers.
Prout, John William, Esq., M.A.
Ridout, Captain Coanstoun George.—3.
Rolleston, Professor George, F.R.S., of Oxford.—9.
Rose, Alderman Sir William, Knt., F.R.G.S.—9.
Sabine-Pasley, Brevet-Major Maitland Warren Bouverie.
Spencer, Colonel the Hon. Robert Charles Henry.—24.
Stopford, the Rev. Joseph, of Ferney, Blackrock, Cork.—9.
Stuart, Lady Alice Emily Mary.—7.
Tighe, Robert, Q.C., of Dublin.—15.
Tyrrell, Edward, Esq., formerly City Remembrancer.—5.
Wicklow, the Right Hon. Charles Francis Arnold Howard, fifth Earl of.—20.
Williames, John Buckley, J.P.—27.
White, John, Esq., of Arddarroch, county Dumbarton, J.P.—27.
Wilson, Andrew, author of "The Abode of Snow."—8.
Wybergh, Mary, sister of the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart.
Wynniatt, Reginald, Esq., of Staunton, Gloucester, J.P.—9.

JULY.

Anstruther, the Hon. Georgina Christiana.
Airey, the Right Hon. Harriet Mary, Baroness.—28.
Beridge, the Rev. Basil, Canon of Lincoln.—21.
Borrow, George, traveller and historian.—30.
Bourchier, Lady Margaret Murchison.—13.
Brien, John Dawson, Castletown, Fermanagh, J.P. and D.L.—26.
Callaghan, Mr., Governor of the Bahamas.
Cartwright, Mrs. Robert.—18.
Cavendish, the Hon. Anna Emma.—9.
Chichester, Lady Alphonsine Louise Laure.—5.
Coxe, Rev. Henry Octavius, M.A.—8.
Cumming, Rev. John, D.D.—5.
Fitzhardinge, Lady (Charlotte).—2.
Greswell, the Rev. Richard, of Oxford.—22
Harington, the Rev. F. C., Canon of Exeter Cathedral.—22.
Hatherley, the Right Hon. William Page Wood, Lord.—10.
Hawkesworth, John, Esq., formerly of Forest, Queen's County.—17.
Henty, William, Colonial Secretary, Tasmania.—11.
Home, the Right Hon. Cospatrick Alexander, Earl of.—4.
Inman, William, Esq., of Upton Manor, Cheshire, J.P.—3.
Jervis, White, Rev. Thomas, M.A., of Middletown, co. Armagh.—26.
Lawrence, Charles, Esq., of the Querns, Cirencester.
Macleod, Lady Henrietta.—29.
McCarthy, the Most Rev. Daniel, Catholic Bishop of Kerry.—23.
Moir, J. Macrae.—12.
Napier, Lady.—11.
Percy, Lord Jocelyne William, formerly M.P. for Launceston.—25
Pipon, Commander Robert Beaumont, R.N.—29.
Ridgway, the Rev. Canon, Lincoln College, Oxford.—20.
Roberts, Edward, Esq., J.P., County Waterford.—13.
Scarlett, the Hon. Peter Campbell, C.B., D.L.—16.
Sclater-Booth, Mrs.—12.
Sharpe, Samuel, Esq., the eminent Egyptologist.—28.
Somerset, Lord Henry Fitzroy Francis.—28.
Stanley, the Very Rev. Arthur Penrhyn, Dean of Westminster, D.D., F.R.S.—18.
Waddy, General Sir Richard, K.C.B.—9.
Wandesforde, Charles Harward Butler-Clarke-Southwell, J.P.—1.
Walker, General Sir Edward Walter F., K.C.B.—27.
Ward, Dr. Michael Francis, late M.P. for Galway.
Watson, Hewett Cottrell, an eminent topographical botanist.—27.
Whymper, Lady.—15.
Wilson, Colonel Samuel, formerly Lord Mayor of London.—7.
Worlledge, John, Esq., J.P., Chancellor of Norwich.—19.
Williams, Colonel Charles Sidney, Royal Marine Artillery.—27.

AUGUST.

Burton, John Hill, F.R.S., LL.D., D.C.L., the historian.—9.
Congreve, the Hon. Mrs.—10.
Duncan, John, the Alford botanist.—9.
Gainsborough, the Rt. Hon. Charles George Noel, second Earl.—13.
Gooch, Sir Francis Robert Sherlock, Bart.—13.
Gwynne-Holford, Anna Maria Elinora, Mrs.—7.
Hare, Colonel the Hon. Richard.—5.
Inge, the Rev. George, M.A., of Thorpe Constantine.—1.
Joicey, Colonel, M.P. for North Durham.—15.
Kemmis, W. Gilbert, Esq., of Ballenacor, co. Wicklow.—10.
Laycock, Joseph, of Low Gosforth Hall, Northumberland, J.P. and D.L.—2.
Laycock, Robert, M.P., Northern Division of Lincolnshire.—14.
Lewis, the Hon. Mrs. Jane Matilda.—9.
Naghten, Arthur Robert, Esq., formerly M.P. for Winchester.—14
Neilson, Mr. J. F., forty years Parliamentary reporter for the *Times*.—7.
Randall, the Ven. Henry Goldney, Archdeacon of Bristol.—8.
Savile, the Hon. Mrs.—9.
Talbot, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. William Leopold Porsenna.—12.
Tobin, the Hon. James, late member of the Legislative Council, Newfoundland.—13.
Trelawny, Edward J., Lord Byron's friend and companion.—20.
Webb, Mrs. Anne, of Ledbury, in her 103rd year.—4.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES
OF £100,000 AND UPWARDS.

(*From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.*)

1880.

Burdett, Colonel Sir Robert, Bart., of Foremark, Derbyshire, Sept. 4; property sworn under...	300,000
Fordham, John Edward, late of Melbourn, Bury, Cambs., Sept. 4	250,000
Lascelles, the Hon. Arthur, late of Norley Bank, Cheshire, Sept. 4	160,000
Purvis, Peregrine Hogg, late of Winchmore-hill, Sept. 11	140,000
Pease, Edward, late of Darlington, Durham, Sept. 19	500,000
Appleyard, Joshua, late of Clare Hall, Halifax, Sept. 19	300,000
Roberts, Henry Christopher, late of Lombard-street, Sept. 13	250,000
Clifford, the Right Hon. Lord Charles Hugh, Oct. 2	180,000
Branichi, M. François Xavier, late of the Rue Abbatucci, Paris, Oct. 9	250,000
Checkland, George, late of Leicester and Hawkswick, Oct. 9	100,000
Moon, Edward, late of Bank-chambers, Liverpool, Oct. 16	500,000
Poynder, William Henry, late of Hartham Park, Wilts, Oct. 30	250,000
Broke, the Right Hon. Margaret, Dowager Baroness Willoughby de, late of Plasnewydd, Anglesey, Oct. 30	120,000
Mackenzie, Mr. Edward, J.P., D.L., late of Fawley Court, Bucks, Nov. 13	1,000,000
Wright, Rev. Henry, late of the Heath, Hampstead, Nov. 13	120,000
Knight, John Messer, J.P., late of Northfleet, Kent, Nov. 20	500,000
Gibson, Richard, late of Coldbeck, Westmorland, Nov 20	250,000
Popham, Francis Leyborne, late of Hunstrete, Somerset, Nov. 20	100,000
Smith, Martin Tucker, Nov. 27	350,000
Laski, Alexander de, late of Adelaide-crescent, Brighton, Dec. 4	140,000
Hare, Sir Thomas, late of Stow Hall, Norfolk, Dec. 11	300,000
Bell, Robert, late of Copse Hill, Wimbledon, Dec. 11	250,000
Marshall, Joseph, late of West Heslerton Hall, Dec. 11	140,000
Deverell, John, late of Purbrook Park, Hants, Dec. 11	140,000

Montefiore, Joseph Mayer, J.P., D.L., late of Great Stanhope-street, Mayfair, Dec. 18	600,000
1881.	
Cavendish, Lord George Henry, late of Ashford Hall, Derbyshire, Jan. 1	200,000
Lycett, Sir Francis, late of 18, Highbury-grove, Jan. 1 ...	200,000
Gort, the Right Hon. Elizabeth Mary, Viscountess, late of 1, Portman-square, Jan 8	140,000
Oldrey, Robert, late of Harpole Hall, Harpole, Northamptonshire	140,000
Garcia, Joaquin Procopio Genaro de la Trinidad Beistegui y, formerly of Mexico, late of No. 12, Rue de Tilsitt, Paris, Jan. 15	400,000
Middleton, John, late of Kinfauns Castle, Perth, Jan. 15	292,000
Bale, Charles Sackville, late of 71, Cambridge-terrace, Jan. 15 ...	160,000
Bigham, John, late of Liverpool	140,000
Jones, Joseph, late of Abberley Hall, Worcestershire, Jan 22	500,000
Lefevre, Henry Francis Shaw, late of 29, Green-street, Grosvenor-square, Jan. 22	350,000
Straus, Ralph Sigismund, late of Manchester, Jan 22	200,000
Wilson, Henry, late of Westbrook, Sheffield, Jan. 22 ...	120,000
Franks, John Frederick, late of 7, St. James's-place, Westminster, Jan 22	100,000
Deakin, James Henry, late of Moseley Park, Chester, Jan. 29 ...	250,000
Horton, Isaac, late of Edgbaston, Warwickshire, Jan. 29 ..	200,000
Wenlock, the Right Hon Beilby Richard Lawley, Lord, late of Wenlock, Shropshire, Feb. 5	250,000
Escandon, Senora Dona Catalina Barron de, late of 9, Calle de San Francisco, Mexico, Feb. 12	300,000
Marriott, Thomas James, late of Manor House, Perry-hill, Forest-hill, Feb 12	160,000
Firth, Mark, late of Oakbrook, Sheffield, Feb 19	600,000
Chapman, William, late of 16, St. James's-street, and of 54, Wimpole-street, Feb 19	140,000
Ripley, Mrs Julia, late of Springfield Hall, Lancaster, March 5	250,000
Finlay, James, late of Theydon Grove, near Epping, March 5	200,000
Blane, Gilbert James, late of Felicjon Park, Windsor, March 5	140,000
Ashburnham, the Hon. Percy, late of Shernfold Park, Frant, Sussex, March 12	100,000
Handley, John, late of Newark-on-Trent, Notts, March 19 ..	100,000
Parker, Sir Henry Watson, late of Stawell House, East Sheen, Surrey, March 26	140,000
Bell, William Moore, late of 25, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, March 26	100,000
Ellis, William, late of 6, Lancaster-terrace, Regent's Park, April 2	160,000
Crawford and Balcarres, the Right Hon. Alexander William Crawford, Earl of, late of Haigh Hall, Lancashire, April 9 .	180,000
Luxmore, John Chave, late of Gloucester-square, April 9 ..	180,000
Bullock, Thomas, late of Fern Lodge, Staffordshire, April 9	120,000
Rogers, Henry, late of Fanholme, Oatlands, Surrey, and of Leadenhall-street, April 16	160,000
Harrison, Charles, late of 3, Bryanston-square, April 16 ...	120,000
Reed, Henry, late of Mount Pleasant, Tasmania, April 16 ...	120,000
Ashtown, the Right Hon. Frederick Mason French, Baron, late of Woodlawn, Galway, April 23	350,000
Dalhousie, the Right Hon George Maule Ramsay, Earl of, late of Kerrington and Glenmark, April 23	138,000
Jackson, William Oliver, late of Ahanesk, Cork, April 23 ...	160,000
Hurnard, James, late of Lexden, Essex, April 23 ..	120,000
Burke, James St. George, Q.C., late of the Auberies, near Sudbury, Essex, April 30	250,000
Courtauld, Samuel, late of Gosfield Hall, Essex, May 7	700,000
Johnson, Richard, late of Kennel Manor, Chislehurst, May 14 ...	160,000
Maine, John Thomas, late of Dovercourt, Southsea, May 28 ...	120,000
Reid, Miss Louisa, late of Hyde Park-terrace, May 28	120,000
Lamb, Andrew, late of Southampton, June 4	160,000
Cowper, Frederick, late of Carleton Hall, Cumberland, June 4 ...	160,000
Philips, Barnett, late of 18, Bloomsbury-square, June 4	120,000
Eyres, Henry William, late of 41, Upper Grosvenor-street, June 11	300,000
Gurdon, Brampton, J.P., late of Letton Hall, Norfolk, June 18 .	200,000
Croll, Alexander, late of Mavis Bank, Grange-road, Upper Norwood, June 18	140,000
Hermon, Edward, M.P., late of 13, Berkeley square, June 25	388,000
Popham, Edward William Leyborne, late of Littlecote, near Hungerford, Berks, June 25	300,000
Philips, Robert, late of 23, Cockspur-street, June 25	120,000
Moore, John, late of Rosemount, Loose, Kent, June 25	100,000
Smeed, George, late of Sittingbourne, Kent, July 9	160,000
Marples, George, late of Brinkcliffe Tower, Sheffield	218,000
Miles, William, late of Dixfield House, Exeter, July 2	120,000
Allnutt, John, late of 14, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, July 16	433,000
Moet-Romont, M. Victor, late of Epernay France, July 16 ..	167,000
Mantle, William Grimwood, late of Leicester-square, July 23 ...	280,000
Broadwood, Thomas, late of Great Pulteney-street, July 30 ...	423,924
Harrington, the Right Hon. Charles Wyndham Stanhope, seventh Earl of, Aug 6	154,000
Pease, Henry, late of Darlington, Aug 13	360,000

THE CENSUS OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

The Austrian-Hungarian Census returns, Dec 31, 1880, show a more favourable set of figures for Austria than her sister Hungary. While the Hungarian population, during the eleven years following the former Census (1869), has only increased from 15,417,327 to 15,610,729, or at the rate of 0·11 per cent annually, the population of Cis-Leithania during the same interval has increased at the rate of 0·74 per cent. Bosnia and Herzegovina are not included in this calculation. The individual "Crown lands" of the the Hapsburg Monarchy yielded the following figures at the Census:—Galicia, 5,953,170; Bohemia, 5,557,134; Lower Austria, 2,329,021; Moravia, 2,151,619; Styria, 1,212,367; The Tyrol, 805,326; Austria (Proper), 760,879; The Bukovina, 569,599; Austrian Silesia, 565.772; Krain, 481,176; Dalmatia, 474,489; Istria, 295,854; Salzburg, 163,566; Trieste and its district, 144,437; Gorz and Gradiska, 210.241; Vorarlberg, 107,367. The total population of the Cis-Leithanian lands in 1880 was 22,130,864, against 20,396,639 in the year 1869. A decrease has nowhere taken place. The city of Vienna numbers (exclusive of the military) 726,106 inhabitants The city of Prague, on the contrary, has decreased in population since 1869, 1 per cent.

STAMP DUTIES.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... ... £0 2 6

APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5	£0 0 3	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0 0 6	„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 5 0
„ 10 „ 20 ...	0 1 0	„ 100 „ 200 ...	0 10 0
„ 20 „ 30 ...	0 1 6	„ 200 „ 500 ...	0 15 0
„ 30 „ 40 ...	0 2 0	„ 500 ...	1 0 0
Bankers' Cheques			1d.

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1	0 0 5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0 2 0
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0 0 10	„ 20 „ 30 ...	0 3 0
„ 2 „ 5 ...	0 1 3	„ 30 „ 50 ...	0 5 0
„ 5 „ 10 ...	0 1 9	„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 8 6

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of ... ... 1d.
(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

LEGACIES AND SUCCESSION TO REAL PROPERTY—

Brother or sister, or their descendants	£3 0 0
Uncle or aunt, or their descendants	5 0 0
Grand uncle or aunt, or their descendants	6 0 0
All other relations or strangers	10 0 0

The husband, wife, children, or lineal descendants of the deceased are not chargeable with duty

MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and FOREIGN SECURITY of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—

Not exceeding £25	£0 0 8	Ex. £150 and not ex. £200 ...	£0 5 0
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0 1 3	„ 200 „ 250 ...	0 6 8
„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 2 6	„ 250 „ 300 ...	0 7 6
„ 100 „ 150 ...	0 3 9		

For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ... 0 2 6

CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND 0 0 1
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards 0 0 1
N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.

Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

PASSPORT 0 0 6

DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bonâ fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From July, 1881, to April 1882, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 5d. in the pound; incomes of £150 per annum and not exceeding £400 are taxed at the rate of 5d. in the pound after allowing an abatement of £120.

Exemptions of Premiums from Income Tax.—Premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or for a deferred Annuity to his widow, are declared free from income tax, provided such Premiums do not exceed one-sixth of his returnable income.

INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices

Excise Licenses of the following descriptions and values are supplied by the Department—viz.:—

Dog, Gun, and Private Brewers' Licenses, which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England and Scotland.

	£ s d.
Dogs	0 7 6
Guns	0 10 0
Private Brewers (not for sale) ...	0 6 0

Male Servants, Carriages, and Armorial Bearings' Licenses which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England—viz.:—

	£ s d.
Male Servants	0 15 0
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt	0 15 0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ...	2 2 0
Armorial Bearings, if worn or used, and painted on or affixed to Carriage	2 2 0
Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage	1 1 0

Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—

	£ s. d.
Game, whole year	3 0 0
„ to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted	2 0 0
„ when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following	2 0 0
Gamekeeper	2 0 0

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon H. M.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises Aftern. H. M.	Moon Sets Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise, O'Clock 0 1 2 3 4 5	After Sunset, O Clock 7 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge: Morn. H. M.	London Bridge: Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock: Morn H. M.	Liverpool Dock: Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year
1	F	*St. Giles.* Partridge-Shooting begins.	5 13	0 8	6 46	8 9	10 5	19			3 57	4 20	1 0	1 22	244
2	S	Great Fire of London, 1666	5 15	0 27	6 44	8 46	11 23	20			4 40	5 3	1 45	2 5	245
3	S	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 16	0 46	6 42	9 27	Aftern.	21			5 25	5 45	2 28	2 50	246
4	M	Riots at Manchester, 1819	5 18	1 6	6 40	10 17	1 38	☾			6 10	6 35	3 10	3 35	247
5	Tu	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 26	6 37	11 12	2 31	23			7 2	7 32	4 0	4 27	248
6	W	Flight of the King of Naples, 1860	5 21	1 46	6 35	Morn	3 16	24			8 [illegible]	8 45	4 57	5 32	249
7	Th	Dr. Johnson born, 1709	5 23	2 6	6 32	0 12	3 52	25			9 30	10 17	6 10	6 55	250
8	F	*Nativity of Virgin Mary*	5 25	2 26	6 29	1 16	4 23	26			10 57	11 32	7 42	8 22	251
9	S	Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 26	2 46	6 27	2 21	4 48	27			—	0 5	8 57	9 30	252
10	S	14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 27	3 7	6 25	3 24	5 10	28			0 30	0 53	9 55	10 18	253
11	M	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 29	3 28	6 22	4 30	5 32	29			1 13	1 33	10 38	10 58	254
12	Tu	Prince Louis of Hesse born, 1837	5 31	3 49	6 20	5 31	5 51	●			1 50	2 5	11 15	11 30	255
13	W	Charles J. Fox died, 1806	5 32	4 10	6 18	6 37	6 10	1			2 20	2 35	11 45	Midn.	256
14	Th	Duke of Wellington died, 1852	5 33	4 31	6 16	7 41	6 31	2			2 50	3 5	—	0 15	257
15	F	Huskisson killed, 1830	5 35	4 52	6 14	8 46	6 54	3			3 20	3 35	0 30	0 45	258
16	S	James II. died, 1701	5 36	5 13	6 12	9 50	7 21	4			3 50	4 5	1 0	1 15	259
17	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 3[illegible]	5 34	6 10	10 55	7 54	5			4 20	4 35	1 30	1 45	260
18	M	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 4[illegible]	5 55	6 7	11 56	8 33	6			4 53	5 7	2 0	2 18	261
19	Tu	Battle of Inkerman, 1854	5 42	6 16	6 5	Aftern	9 21	7			5 25	5 45	2 32	2 50	262
20	W	Siege of Paris began, 1870	5 43	6 37	6 2	1 48	10 18	8			6 8	6 32	3 10	3 33	263
21	Th	*St. Matthew*	5 45	6 58	6 0	2 33	11 26	9			7 0	7 35	3 57	4 25	264
22	F	Lord Dunman died, 1871	5 46	7 19	5 58	3 12	Morn.	10			8 12	8 52	5 0	5 37	265
23	S	John Penn died, 1878	5 48	7 40	5 56	3 46	0 40	11			9 45	10 25	6 17	7 10	266
24	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 49	8 1	5 54	4 16	1 59	12			11 2	11 35	7 50	8 27	267
25	M	Porson died, 1808	5 51	8 22	5 52	4 41	3 21	13			—	0 8	9 0	9 33	268
26	Tu	*St. Cyprian*	5 53	8 42	5 50	5 9	4 46	14			0 33	0 57	9 58	10 22	269
27	W	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 55	9 2	5 47	5 37	6 11	○			1 20	1 43	10 45	11 8	270
28	Th	Sir Thomas Beddoe died, 1878	5 56	9 23	5 45	6 7	7 35	16			2 4	2 25	11 29	11 50	271
29	F	*St. Michael.* Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 42	5 43	6 42	8 57	17			2 50	3 12	—	0 15	272
30	S	*St. Jerome*	5 59	10 2	5 41	7 23	10 15	18			3 33	3 54	0 37	0 58	273

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn from the time of rising on the 2nd and throughout the night. She is near Jupiter during the mornings of the 5th and 6th, is near Mercury on the 14th, MARS on the 15th, Venus on the evening of the 16th, and Saturn, a second time, from the time of the Moon rising on the last day, and throughout the night. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 4th	at 26 minutes after	1h.	in the	afternoon.
New Moon	,, 12th	,, 59	,,	0	,,	afternoon.
First Quarter	,, 20th	,, 28	,,	1	,,	afternoon.
Full Moon	,, 27th	,, 10	,,	7	,,	morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 26th.

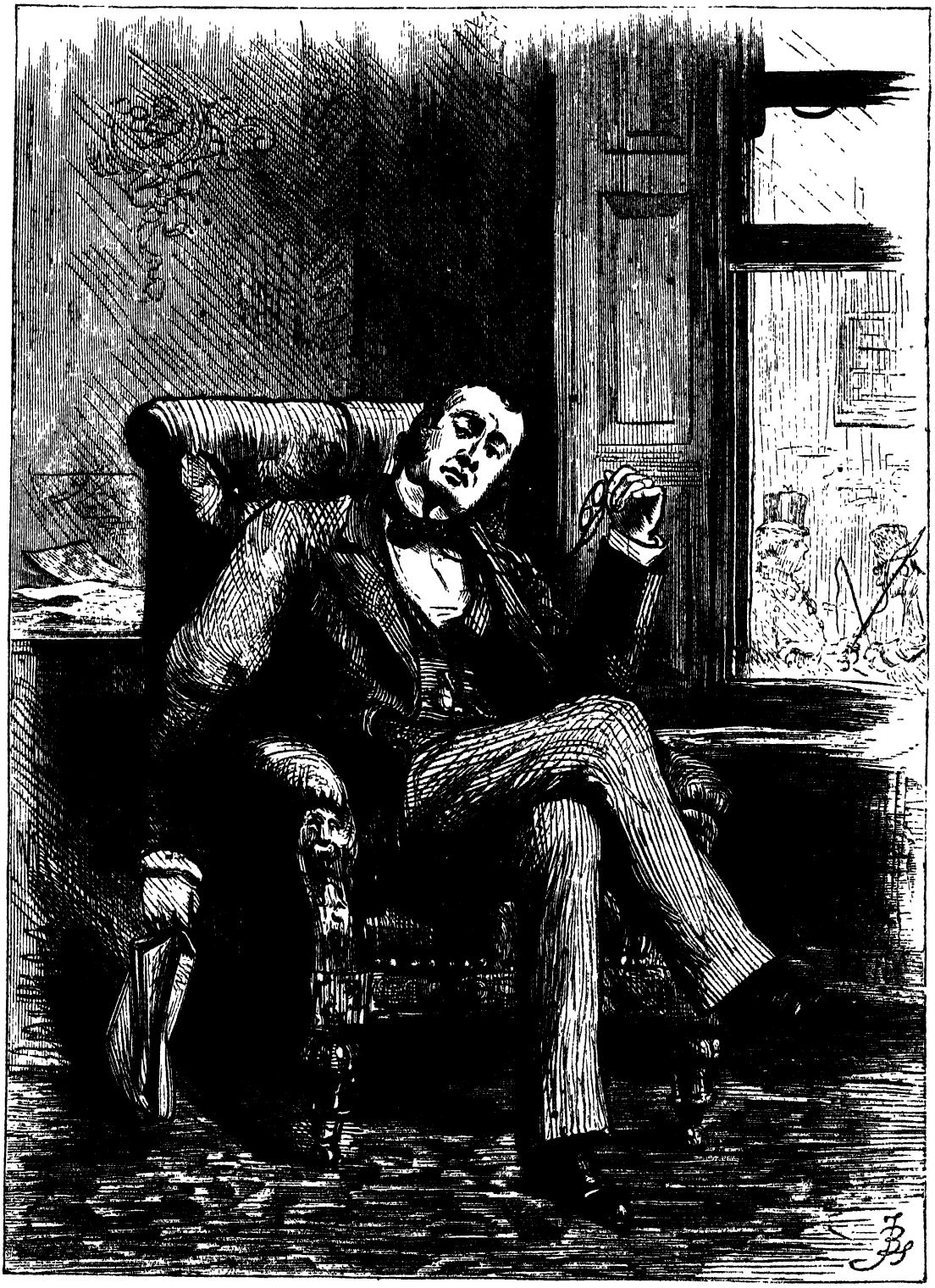
MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 7h. 12m. p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset; on the 8th at 7h. 1m. p.m., or 32 minutes after sunset; on the 13th at 6h. 48m. p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset; on the 18th at 6h. 38m. p.m., or 30 minutes after the Sun; on the 23rd at 6h. 25m. p.m., or 29 minutes after sunset; on the 28th at 6h. 12m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 6m. p.m., or 25 minutes after sunset. He is in his descending node on the 6th, near the Moon on the 14th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 16th, near Mars on the 21st, and at his greatest eastern elongation (25 deg. 46 min.) on the 28th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 55m. p.m., or 1h. 9m. after sunset, on the 8th at 7h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 7m. after the Sun; on the 18th at 7h. 13m. p.m., or 1h. 6m. after the Sun; on the 28th at 6h. 50m. p.m., or 1h. 5m. after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 16th, at her greatest distance from the Sun on the 19th, and at her greatest eastern elongation (46 deg. 31 min.) on the 26th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 8th at 7h. 19m. p.m., or 50 minutes after sunset, on the 18th at 6h. 50m. p.m., or 43 minutes after sunset, and on the 28th at 6h. 23m. p.m., or 38 minutes after the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 51m. p.m.; on the 15th at 1h. 30m., and on the last day at 1h. 8m. p.m. He is near the Moon the 15th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 10h. 33m. p.m., on the 17th at 9h. 58m. p.m., and on the 27th at 9h. 22m. p.m., or 3h. 35m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 9m. a.m., on the 15th at 6h. 22m. a.m., and on the last day at 5h. 28m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 23rd.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 8h. 55m. p.m., or 2h. 23m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 16m. p.m., or 2h. 6m. after sunset; on the 27th at 7h. 36m. p.m., or 1h. 49m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 57m. a.m., on the 15th at 4h. 2m. a.m., and on the last day at 3h. 1m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the last day, and stationary among the stars on the 8th.



THE OLD BACHELOR.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, &c., 1880-81.

SEPTEMBER, 1880.

22. New French Ministry formed; M Jules Ferry, Premier.
— Terrible landslip at Naini Tal, Bengal, reported. Forty Europeans killed.
24 Discovery of Franklin's remains by the American Expedition
29. Alderman McArthur, M.P., elected Lord Mayor of London.
30 Protocol of the Powers respecting Eastern Affairs published.

OCTOBER.

1. Melbourne International Exhibition opened.
— Professor Huxley opened Sir Josiah Mason's Scientific College at Birmingham
— The Rous Memorial Stakes won by Bal Gal.
— Government reward of £1000 offered for the discovery of Lord Mountmorres' murderer.
5. Elias Laycock, of New South Wales, defeated Thomas Blackman, of Dulwich, in a scullers'-race for £200.
6. Destructive floods in Sheffield and other places.
— Social Science Congress Meeting at Edinburgh, Lord Reay, president.
11 The Sultan signed an iradé ordering the surrender of Dulcigno to Montenegro.
— The Basutos attacked Maseru, but were repulsed after severe fighting.
12. The Cesarewitch won by Robert the Devil.
— Turnery Exhibition at the Mansion House.
— The Irish Land League met to consider Archbishop M'Cabe's pastoral condemning the agitation
13 Opening of the Food Exhibition at Agricultural Hall.
— The Middle Park Plate won by St. Louis.
— The sixth volume of Mr Kinglake's "History of the Crimean War" issued
15 The Completion of Cologne Cathedral celebrated.
18. Expulsion of Carmelites and Barnabites from France.
19 The Cape forces defeated the Basutos and relieved Mafeteng.
20 Mr. Herries made a K C B.; Mr. Algernon West and Mr Adam Young C B.'s.
— Fall of snow throughout the country.
21. International balloon contest at the Crystal Palace
— New harbour at Sunderland opened.
— The Autumn Cup at Sandown Park won by Melfort.
22. Cardinal Manning opened a Carmelite convent at West Brompton.
25. Freemasons' Banquet at the Mansion House, Prince of Wales and Prince John of Denmark present.
26. The Cambridgeshire Stakes won by Lucetta.
28. Destructive gales and floods throughout the country.
— Lord Penzance ordered the imprisonment of the Rev T. P. Dale for disobedience of an inhibition to preach at St. Vedast's, Foster-lane.
29. Lerothodi's village stormed and captured, the Basutos routed.

NOVEMBER.

2. Informations lodged against Mr. Parnell, M P., Mr Dillon, M.P., Mr. Biggar, M.P., Mr T D Sullivan, M P., Mr. Sexton, M P, and nine other persons on an indictment charging them with conspiracy
— Mr. Adam entertained at Edinburgh on his acceptance of the Governorship of Madras.
— General Garfield elected President and Mr Chester A. Arthur Vice-President of the United States.
— Elias Laycock, of Sydney, defeated George Hosmer in a sculling-match on the Thames.
3. Conference of vestry delegates had an interview with Home Secretary on the London Water Supply.
— Postmaster - General issued scheme for enabling small investments in Government Stocks.
4 The General Steam Navigation Company's steamer Pinot sank after collision in the Thames.
5. The March Decrees enforced against the Dominicans, Franciscans, and other religious orders in France.
— Mr. Watkin Williams gazetted to a Puisne Judgeship.
9. Destructive earthquake in Southern Austria; enormous damage done at Agram.
11. The Liverpool Cup won by Prestonpans
15 Defeat of Umhlonhlo in South Africa.
— Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, defeated Edward Trickett, of Sydney, in a sculling-match for the championship.
— Mr. Bright elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University.
16. David Godwin defeated Charles Smith in a scullers'-race on the Thames.
— Execution of Nihilists at St. Petersburg.
17 Great Shropshire Handicap won by Misenus
— Lewis Gibson defeated George Tarryer in a scullers'-race on the Thames.
18 Shrewsbury Cup won by Antient Pistol
19 Shrewsbury Townhall destroyed by fire
20. Final heat in the International Regatta won by Elias Laycock (of Sydney).
25 Sir Theodore Martin elected Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University.
— The Lancashire Cup won by Wardean.
— Lord Coleridge appointed Lord Chief Justice of England
29. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre appointed First Commissioner of Works, Mr. Trevelyan succeeding him as Secretary to the Admiralty.
— Scullers'-race for £400 between Wallace Ross and Edward Trickett. The latter came in first, but, owing to a foul, the rate was ordered to be rowed again.
— The Council of Judges decided in favour of abolishing the offices of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and Lord Chief Baron
30 Carnarvonshire Election: Mr. Rathbone (L.), 3180; Mr. Ellis Nanny (C.), 2151.

DECEMBER.

7. Land meeting near Brookeborough, Enniskillen, prohibited - the Riot Act read.
— Subscriptions for the Panama Canal Company opened in the United States.
10. Explosion at the Naval Steam-Coal Colliery at Penygraig; nearly ninety lives lost
— Justice Fitzgerald received a threatening letter.
13 Cabinet Council hastily summoned to consider the alarming condition of Ireland.
— Mr Lehmann (L.) unseated for Evesham on petition
— The Queen's Bench refused to order the release from custody of the Rev T P. Dale.
— Mr. B. W. Currie appointed Member of the Council of India.
14. Baron Dowse received a threatening letter; and agrarian murder in the county of Longford.
— Manifesto of the Irish Land League issued.
16. Kendal Election: Mr Cropper (L.), 953; Mr. Harris (C.), 653.
— Mr Callan, M P., ordered to pay a fine of £50 and costs for his libel on Mr A. M Sullivan, M.P.
— The Queen conferred Knighthood on Mr. W. W. Hughes, of South Australia, Dr. E. B. Sinclair, and Mr. E. Haines.
20 Judgment in favour of the Postmaster-General in suit against the telephone companies.
21 News that the Transvaal Boers had risen in arms and established a Republic, under President Kruger.
— The Bantry Land League issued orders for wholesale "Boycotting." The first battalion 60th Rifles ordered from Aldershott to Ireland.
22. The ship Juno, loaded with arms from America, seized on the Irish coast
23 Action with the Transvaal Boers at Middleburg reported.

JANUARY, 1881.

5 Officials of the Tralee Branch of the Irish Land League arrested.
6 Parliament opened.
— Amendment to the Address moved by Mr Parnell.
7 Conference on Smoke Abatement, at the Mansion House
10. Charing-cross Station first lighted by electric light.
13 Irish State trials commenced.
14. Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Address rejected by 57 for and 435 against it.
— General Sir Evelyn Wood sailed for the Transvaal.
17. Failure of the Southport and West Lancashire Bank
— Sculling-match between Hanlan and Laycock postponed on account of ice in the river.
— Intense cold: Thermometer registering below zero.
18 Great gale and snowstorm; traffic in and about London suspended.
— The Thames overflowed; great damage at Southwark, Lambeth, and Woolwich.
— Wigan election: Mr. F. S. Powell, the Conservative candidate, defeated Mr John Lancaster (L.) by 3005 votes to 2536
21. House of Commons: Debate on the motion by Mr Rylands urging the recognition of the Transvaal independence
— Capture of Lima by the Chilians, after a great battle at Chorillos, in which 7000 were killed and 2000 prisoners taken
Renewed storms in the west Several wrecks reported, with loss of life, and ten persons frozen to death in various parts of the country.
25. Irish State Trials: Jury discharged, unable to agree
— Riots in Lancashire coal districts; with loss of life
26. House of Commons had a twenty-two hours' continuous sitting.
27. City of Edinburgh Election. The Lord Advocate (L.), 11,390; E Jenkins (L.), 3940
28. Repulse of British by Boers at Laing's Neck.
31 New Ross Election. Mr J E Redmond (H R.) returned unopposed.

FEBRUARY.

1. House of Commons sat all day: extraordinary scenes occurred.
2. Debate on the introduction of of Coercion Bill stopped by Speaker Bill read first time at 9.30 a.m., House having sat forty-one and a half consecutive hours
— House resumed at twelve. Irish members raised question of privilege
3 House of Commons: Mr Parnell and thirty-four other Irish members "named" for obstruction, and removed by the Serjeant-at-Arms. Mr. Gladstone's new rules of debate passed.
— Michael Davitt, Fenian convict, founder of the Irish Land League, arrested at Dublin.
8. Engagement with Boers near Newcastle.
12 Marriage of Lady Burdett-Coutts and Mr. W. Ashmead-Bartlett.
14. Presentation and banquet to Sir F. Roberts by City Corporation.
27. Marriage of Prince William of Prussia and Princess Augusta Victoria of Holstein-Augustenberg.
— Defeat of the British at Majuba Hill. General Colley killed
28. General Roberts appointed chief in command in the Transvaal.

MARCH.

1. Arms Bill voted urgent and read first time.
2. Irish Coercion Bill passed and Royal Assent given.
4. General Garfield installed President of the United States.
6. Eight days' armistice with the Boers concluded.
7. Terrible earthquake at Ischia reported; about 150 lives lost.
11. Mr. Gladstone proposed "Urgency" in Supply. Arms Bill read third time.
— Tichborne appeal dismissed. Judgment against Mr. Bradlaugh for illegally voting in Parliament.
13. Assassination of the Emperor of Russia at St Petersburg.
14. Proclamation of accession to the Russian Throne by Alexander III.
16. Attempt to blow up the Mansion House.
— Princess Louise of Hesse died.
17. House of Commons—Supply; Army Estimates.
— New French loan of £40,000,000 subscribed thirty times over.
18. Arms Bill read a third time and passed.
22 Mr Gladstone announced conclusion of peace with the Boers
23. Fire at Nice Opera House, nearly 100 lives lost.
— Lincolnshire Handicap. 1, Buchanan, 2, Mistake; 3, Post Obit.
25 Grand National: 1, Woodbrook; 2, Regal, 3, Thornfield
27 Prince of Roumania assumed the title of King.
— Lawson-Labouchere libel case concluded; jury unable to agree
— Alexander III. invested with the Order of the Garter.
30 Socialist organ *Freiheit* seized; editor arrested.

APRIL.

1. Mr. Powell (C.) unseated for Wigan on petition.
3. Terrible earthquake at Chios; over 5000 lives lost
4. Algerian raid into Tunis
— New Police Court at Bow-street opened.
8. University Boat-Race won by Oxford.
— Lord Carlingford accepted Privy Seal
11. St. Ives Election: Ross (C.), 452; Pendarves (L.), 360 Sunderland: Storey (L.) returned unopposed.
13 Acceptance by Greece of Turkish frontier proposals
18 A Grand Volunteer Review at Brighton.
— Natural History Museum at South Kensington opened.
19. Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield.
— International Monetary Conference opened at Paris.
21. Evacuation of Candahar.
22. West Cheshire Election: Tollemache (C.), 4800; Tomkinson (L.), 4418.
25. Tarbaca bombarded by the French: Tunisian fort destroyed.
26 The Earl of Beaconsfield buried at Hughenden.
— Mr. Bradlaugh proceeding to take the oath, Sir Stafford Northcote moved that he be not allowed to do so; on a division the motion was carried by 208 to 175.
— French troops landed on Tunisian territory.

MAY.

2 Terms of peace with the Basutos published.
— Mr. Dillon, M.P., arrested under the Irish Coercion Act.
4. Reported blowing up of H.M S. Doterel, in the Straits of Magellan. 143 lives lost.
— Two Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Peregrine in 1 min. 49 sec.
5. A vote of thanks moved to the officers and men engaged in the Afghan campaign.
9. Earl Granville moved an Address for a monument to Lord Beaconsfield in Westminster Abbey.

12. Knaresborough Election: Collins (C.), 374; Gaskell (L.), 333.

17. Revised Version of the New Testament issued.

20. Preston Election: Ecroyd (C.), 6004; Thompson (L.), 4340.

23. Prince Leopold created Duke of Albany.

— The Right Hon. W. P. Adam, Governor of Madras died at Ootacamund.

24. Frontier convention between Turkey and Greece signed.

— Steam-boat disaster in Canada, 238 lives lost.

25. Johann Most, editor of the *Freiheit*, tried at the Old Bailey and found guilty of inciting to assassination.

— Mr. Suter released by brigands in Macedonia on payment of £15,000 ransom.

JUNE.

1. The Derby won by Iroquois, in 2 min 50 sec, Penegrine, 2; Town Moor, 3.

2. Serious disturbances in Ireland conflicts with the police.

3. Oaks won by Thebais.

10. Attempt to blow up Liverpool Townhall.

— Ascot Gold Cup. Robert the Devil, 1; Petronel, 2; Exeter, 3.

19. Serious riots in Marseilles between French and Italians.

20. House of Lords: Prince Leopold took his seat as Duke of Albany.

26. Appearance of an unexpected comet in the Northern Hemisphere.

27. Murder of Mr Gold on the Brighton Railway.

28. Mr Gladstone's motion for precedence for the Land Bill agreed to.

29. Midhat Pasha and eight others sentenced to death for the murder of Abdul Aziz.

— Johann Most sentenced to sixteen months' hard labour.

— The Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff appointed Governor-General of Madras.

30. University College, Nottingham, opened by the Duke of Albany.

— Insurrectionary movement in Tunis against the French.

JULY.

1. New Army Warrant came into operation.

2. General Garfield, President of the United States of America, shot as he was about to enter the train on Baltimore and Potomac Railway. The assassin fired two shots, from which he died on Tuesday, Sept. 20 following, twelve weeks and three days afterwards.

3. Turco-Greek frontier Convention signed at Constantinople.

— Arab rising in Sfax.

— Evacuation of Turkish territory ceded to Greek commenced.

— Four soldiers died of excessive heat during a review at Aldershott.

5. Preliminary Census Return issued. Population of Great Britain and Ireland, including Channel Islands, 35,246,562.

— Thermometer in London 92 deg. in the shade.

6. Arrival in England of King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands.

7. Balance of King of Ashantee's war indemnity arrived in England.

9. Volunteer Review by the Queen in Windsor Great Park: 32,000 men under arms.

10. Arta transferred to Greece.

11. House of Lords: A Royal Commission issued for an inquiry into City Churches.

— Wimbledon Meeting—Shooting commenced.

— Bombardment of Sfax.

12. French reinforcements sent to Northern Africa; spread of Arab revolt.

— Prolongation of French Commercial Treaties till Feb. 5 agreed to by the Senate.

— Translation of the remains of Pope Pius IX. to the Church of San Lorenzo.

13. Great heat in the United States; over 150 deaths from sunstroke.

— Mr. Asher (L.) returned unopposed for Elgin burghs.

14. Fête of the French Republic celebrated.

15. Sale of Lord Beaconsfield's pictures, MSS., copyrights, &c.

— Great heat: Thermometer in London registered 98 deg. in the shade; Paris, 97 deg.

— Wimbledon Meeting — Silver Medal of Queen's Prize won by Corporal Ingram, 3rd Lanark.

16. Continued excessive heat reported in America: 549 deaths reported.

17. Expulsion of Don Carlos from France.

18. House of Commons: The composition of the Irish Land Commission settled.

19. Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Private Beck, 3rd Devon, with 86.

21. House of Lords — Supreme Court of Judicature Bill passed through Committee.

— Wimbledon Meeting — Elcho Shield won by England.

22. House of Commons: Land Bill passed through Committee.

23. Prizes distributed to Volunteers at Wimbledon.

25. House of Commons—Debate on the Transvaal. Motion to Censure the Government.

— Discovery at Liverpool of twelve infernal machines imported from America.

— Burial of Dean Stanley in Westminster Abbey.

26. *Gazette* published contained list of retirements and promotions under new Army Organisation scheme.

27. Midhat Pasha and others convicted of complicity in the murder of Abdul Aziz, banished to Hedjaz, Arabia.

28. The Ameer Abdurrahman defeated by Ayoub Khan at Karez-i-Atta, near Candahar.

— Goodwood Cup won by Madame du Barry.

— Reported occupation of Gerba by French troops.

29. House of Commons—Land Bill read the third time and sent up to Lords.

AUGUST.

1. House of Commons: Violent speech by Mr Parnell on the Irish suspects and his suspension.

2. House of Lords: Debate on the Land Bill, second reading agreed to unopposed.

— Occupation of Candahar by Ayoub Khan on July 30 announced.

— International Medical Congresses opened by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

— McGrath convicted of attempt to blow up the Liverpool Townhall, sentenced to penal servitude for life; McKevitt to 15 years.

— Miles Platting Ritual case appeal: Judgment against the Rev. S. F. Green.

3. Mr. Bradlaugh, on attempting to force his way into the House of Commons, was expelled by order of the Speaker.

4. Signature of the Convention with the Transvaal Boers announced.

5. House of Lords: Land Bill passed through Committee.

7. John Dillon, M.P., released from Kilmainham Gaol.

8. House of Lords: Irish Land Bill read the third time.

— Retrocession of Transvaal to the Boers; Proclamation of the Republic.

— Meetings of Irish secret societies in Chicago in furtherance of revolutionary designs against England.

9. Direct convention between Greece and Turkey signed in Constantinople.

10. International Exhibition of Electricity at Paris opened.

15. Political meetings in various parts of the country, consequent on the rejection by the Lords of the Commons' Amendments to the Land Bill.

— House of Commons: Consideration of Lords' Amendments to Land Bill; bill sent back to the Lords.

16. House of Lords: Further Amendments to the Land Bill withdrawn, and Commons' Amendments agreed to.

21. General elections in France, Spain, and Portugal.

— House of Commons refused by a majority of six the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the alleged corrupt practices at Wigan.

— Mr. T. R. Buchanan (L.) returned for Edinburgh; and Mr H. Gladstone (L.) for Leeds, unopposed.

23. The Irish Land Bill received the Royal Assent.

24. Heavy rains; great damage to crops all over the country.

25. Review of 40,000 Volunteers by the Queen in Queen's Park, Edinburgh.

— Mr. Alex. Asher (L.) returned unopposed for Elgin Burghs.

27. Parliament prorogued.

28. Cyclone on the South Atlantic coast of America, extending to South Carolina, and causing great loss of life.

29. A further cession of Turkish territory to Greece, under the terms of the Constantinople Convention.

30. The Civil Grand Cross of the Bath conferred on the Speaker of the House of Commons.

— Wreck of the Union steam-ship Teuton off Quoin Point, South Africa, and terrible loss of nearly 200 lives.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS IN 1880.

The report of the accidents which occurred on the railways of the United Kingdom during 1880 shows that the total number of persons returned to the Board of Trade as having been killed in the working of the railways during the year was 1136, and the number of injured 3958. Of these 143 persons killed and 1613 persons injured were passengers. Of the remainder, 546 killed and 2080 injured were officers or servants of the railway companies, or of contractors; and 447 killed and 265 injured were trespassers, suicides, and other persons who met with accidents at level crossings or from miscellaneous causes. Of the passengers 29 were killed and 904 were injured from accidents to trains. In addition to the above the companies returned 45 persons killed and 2733 injured from accidents which occurred on their premises, but in which the movement of vehicles on railways was not concerned. The total number of passenger journeys, exclusive of journeys by season ticket holders, was 603,884,000 for the year 1880, or 41,151,110 more than in the previous year. Calculated on these figures, the proportions of passengers killed and injured in 1880 from all causes were, in round numbers, 1 in 4,252,704 killed and 1 in 374,166 injured. In 1879 the proportions were 1 in 3,517,000 killed and 1 in 474,166 injured. The proportion of passengers returned as killed and injured from causes beyond their own control was in 1880 1 in 20,927,031 killed and 1 in 667,300 injured. In 1879 the proportion was 1 in 281,366,500, or, including the Tay Bridge disaster, 1 in 7,503,000 killed and 1 in 934,700 injured. In the general remarks at the conclusion of the report it is stated that a perusal of the circumstances which led to the accidents and collisions of the year leads to the conclusion that, while they were due principally to mistakes (95 out of 118), the greater part of them might, under other circumstances, have been averted, or at all events modified in their effects; and that the safety of railway travelling has been greatly enhanced from year to year, notwithstanding the greatly increased traffic on the railways and the large length of new railways opened. The length of railways has increased between December, 1879, and December, 1880, by upwards of 1851 miles, or 11 per cent. The number of miles travelled by trains of all descriptions has increased from 197,000,000 in 1873 to 241,000,000 in 1880, or 22 per cent. The number of passengers carried, exclusive of season-ticket holders, has increased from 455,000,000 in 1873 to nearly 604,000,000 in 1880, or 32 per cent. The number of tons of merchandise and minerals carried has increased from 191,000,000 in 1873 to 235,000,000 in 1880, or 24 per cent. The number of accidents arising in the working of railways has decreased from 459 in 1873 to 322 in 1880, or 30 per cent, and the number of collisions included in those numbers has likewise decreased from 253 in 1873 to 134 in 1880, or 47 per cent, the proportion of collisions to the total number of train accidents having decreased from 55 per cent in 1873 to 41·6 per cent in 1880, tending to prove that the interlocking and absolute block systems have been the means of preventing a large number of collisions. The fatal accidents of 1880, however, show a somewhat increased proportion to the traffic when compared with 1879, but a much smaller proportion than in most former years. They show, too, that no amount of mechanical appliances will operate as a complete protection against the consequences of human negligence, or dispense with the most important of all appliances, an efficient and well-ordered staff of employés. But the tables given in the report also show that the gradual and partial adoption by the railway companies of the block system and of interlocking points and signals, so long urged in Parliament and by the Government, has been concurrent with a decrease in the number of accidents, and that efficient mechanical appliances, so far from increasing the risks arising from human negligence, tend to diminish them.

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

The following is a list of all pensions granted during the year 1881:—

Mrs. Pauline Mary Hawker, £80, in recognition of the position of her late husband, the Rev. Mr Hawker, as a poet.

Elizabeth Charlotte Viscountess Stratford de Redcliffe and her three unmarried daughters, the Hon. Louise Charlotte Canning, the Hon. Catherine Jane Canning, and the Hon. Mary Elizabeth Canning, with the benefit of survivorship, £800, in consideration of the long and most distinguished public service of the late Lord Stratford de Redcliffe.

Mrs. Laura Armstrong, £80, in consideration of the military service of her late husband, Lieutenant-General James Wells Armstrong, C.B.

Mrs. Sophia Lucy Jane Clifford, £80, in recognition of the eminent mathematical attainments of her late husband, Professor Clifford.

Madame Fanny Keats de Llanos, £80, in consideration of the eminence of her brother, John Keats, as a poet.

Mary Lady Duffus Hardy, £55, in addition to the pension of £100 a year granted in 1879 in recognition of the historical, literary, and public services of her late husband, Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy.

Mrs. Mary Rodgers, £75, in consideration of the services of her late husband, the Rev. John Rodgers, in the cause of public elementary education.

Mr. Alfred Russell Wallace, £200, in recognition of his eminence as a naturalist.

Dr. Leonard Schmidt, £50, in recognition of his services to classical education and literature: total £1200.

Day of M.	Day of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, Etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises, Aftern. H. M.	Moon Sets, Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise, O'Clock (0 2 3 4 5 6)	Duration of Moonlight: After Sunset, O'Clock (6 7 8 9 10 12)	High Water at London Bridge, Morn. H. M.	High Water at London Bridge, Aftern. H. M.	High Water at Liverpool Dock, Morn. H. M.	High Water at Liverpool Dock, Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 1	10 21	5 40	8 10	11 24	19			4 17	4 38	1 19	1 42	274
2	M	Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins	6 3	10 40	5 38	9 5	Aftern.	20			5 0	5 22	2 3	2 25	275
3	Tu	King's College opened, 1831	6 5	10 59	5 35	10 5	1 11	21			5 45	6 10	2 47	3 10	276
4	W	John Rennie died 1821	6 7	11 17	5 32	11 7	1 51	☾			6 37	7 7	3 35	4 2	277
5	Th	Sir Francis Grant died 1878	6 9	11 35	5 30	Morn.	2 23	23			7 40	8 15	4 32	5 5	278
6	F	*Faith, Virgin and Martyr*	6 10	11 53	5 27	0 13	2 52	24			9 0	9 45	5 40	6 25	279
7	S	Archbishop Laud born, 1573	6 12	12 10	5 25	1 17	3 15	25			10 23	10 58	7 10	7 48	280
8	S	18TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 14	12 27	5 22	2 20	3 36	26			11 30	11 57	8 23	8 55	281
9	M	Eddystone Lighthouse commenced, 1759	6 16	12 43	5 20	3 24	3 57	27			—	0 22	9 22	9 47	282
10	Tu	Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 17	12 59	5 18	4 28	4 17	28			0 42	1 2	10 7	10 27	283
11	W	*Old Michaelmas Day*	6 19	13 14	5 15	5 33	4 37	29			1 18	1 35	10 43	11 0	284
12	Th	Columbus discovered America, 1492	6 20	13 29	5 13	6 37	4 59	●			1 52	2 5	11 17	11 30	285
13	F	Canova died, 1822	6 22	13 43	5 11	7 42	5 26	1			2 20	2 35	11 45	Midn.	286
14	S	Fire Insurance due	6 24	13 57	5 8	8 47	5 57	2			2 52	3 5	—	0 17	287
15	S	19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 25	14 10	5 6	9 50	6 35	3			3 22	3 38	0 30	0 47	288
16	M	Lord Palmerston died, 1865	6 27	14 23	5 4	10 50	7 19	4			3 55	4 10	1 3	1 20	289
17	Tu	*Etheldreda, Virgin*	6 28	14 35	5 2	11 43	8 12	5			4 28	4 45	1 35	1 53	290
18	W	*St. Luke, Evangelist*	6 30	14 47	5 0	Aftern.	9 15	6			5 3	5 25	2 10	2 28	291
19	Th	Leigh Hunt born, 1784	6 31	14 58	4 58	1 10	10 24	☽			5 48	6 15	2 50	3 13	292
20	F	Sir Christopher Wren born, 1632	6 32	15 8	4 56	1 45	11 38	8			6 42	7 15	3 40	4 7	293
21	S	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	6 34	15 18	4 54	2 13	Morn.	9			7 53	8 33	4 40	5 18	294
22	S	20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 36	15 27	4 52	2 41	0 56	10			9 15	9 58	5 58	6 40	295
23	M	Earl of Derby died, 1869	6 38	15 35	4 50	3 6	2 18	11			10 35	11 10	7 23	8 0	296
24	Tu	Chaucer died, 1400	6 40	15 43	4 47	3 34	3 41	12			11 40	—	8 35	9 5	297
25	W	*St. Crispin*	6 42	15 50	4 45	4 1	5 3	13			0 8	0 35	9 33	10 0	298
26	Th	Hogarth died, 1764	6 44	15 56	4 43	4 34	6 25	○			0 55	1 20	10 20	10 45	299
27	F	Captain Cook born, 1728	6 46	16 2	4 41	5 12	7 47	15			1 40	2 5	11 5	11 30	300
28	S	*St. Simon and St. Jude*	6 48	16 7	4 39	5 59	9 1	16			2 27	2 50	11 52	—	301
29	S	21ST SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 50	16 11	4 37	6 51	10 7	17			3 13	3 34	0 15	0 38	302
30	M	Sheridan born, 1751	6 51	16 14	4 36	7 51	11 3	18			3 57	4 20	0 59	1 22	303
31	Tu	*All Hallows Eve*	6 53	16 17	4 34	8 54	11 47	19			4 40	5 0	1 45	2 5	304

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Jupiter from the time of rising on the 2nd and throughout the night; is near Mercury and Mars on the 13th; she is near Venus on the evenings of the 15th and 16th, is near Saturn during the night common to the 27th and 28th: the nearest approach will be at about 2h. a.m. on the 28th, and she is near Jupiter the whole night of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the	4th	at 17 minutes after	2h.	in the	morning.
New Moon	„ 12th	„ 1	„	6	„	morning.
First Quarter	„ 19th	„ 55	„	11	„	afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 16th	„ 34	„	2	„	afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth during the afternoon of the 9th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 25th.

MERCURY sets on the 3rd at 5h. 57m. p.m., or 22 minutes after sunset; on the 8th at 5h. 41m. p.m., or 19 minutes after sunset; on the 13th at 5h. 23m. p.m., or 12 minutes after sunset; on the 19th he sets at sunset; and from this day till Dec. 22 he sets in daylight. He rises at sunrise on the 23rd, an at 5h. 44m. a.m., or 1h. 4m. before sunrise on the 28th. He is stationary among the stars on the 11th and on the 31st, near the Moon on the 13th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 23rd, in his ascending node on the 26th, and at his least distance from the Sun on the 30th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting 1h. 7m. after sunset on the 8th, 1h. 9m. after sunset on the 18th, and 1h. 11m. after sunset on the 28th, the planet setting on these evenings at 6h. 29m., 6h. 9m, and 5h. 50m. respectively. She is near the Moon on the 16th.

MARS is an evening star, and sets 31 minutes after sunset on the 8th, 30 minutes after sunset on the 18th, and 27 minutes after the Sun on the 28th, the planet setting on these evenings at 5h. 56m, 5h 30m, and 5h. 6m. respectively. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 7m p m, on the 15th at 0h. 49m. p m., and on the last day at 0h. 30m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 13th, and in his descending node on the 14th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 8h. 45m. p m., or 3h. 20m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 7m. p.m., or 3h. 5m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 7h. 27m. p m., or 2½h. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 24m. a.m., on the 15th at 4h. 32m. a.m., and on the last day at 3h. 28m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the 30th, and stationary among the stars on the 19th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 6h. 55m. p.m., or 1½h. after sunset; on the 17th at 6h. 15m. p.m., or 1h. 13m. after sunset; on the 27th at 5h. 33m. p.m., or 59m. after sunset. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 57m a.m., on the 15th at 1h. 59m. a.m, and on the last day at 0h. 52m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 28th.

FAREWELL! REMEMBER ME.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED IN 1881,

IN THE 44TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

*** The figure before each Act denotes the chapter.*

1. An Act to apply the sum of two million five hundred thousand pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1881. Feb 17.

2. An Act to remove doubts as to the operation and effect of so much of the Burial Laws 1881 as relates to the Births and Deaths Registration Act. Feb 17.

3. An Act to improve the Administration of Justice in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

4 An Act for the better Protection of Persons and Property in Ireland. March 2.

5 An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Carrying and Possession of Arms, and for the Preservation of the Public Peace in Ireland.

6 An Act to provide for an Annual Return of Rates, Taxes, and Tolls levied for local purposes in Scotland. March 29.

7. An Act to authorise the Secretary of State for India in Council to sell a piece of land in Charles-street, Westminster, to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, for the public service.

8. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years 1881-2.

9. An Act to provide during twelve months for the discipline and regulation of the Army April 8

10. An Act for the transfer of property held for the use and service of the Inland Revenue to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, and for other purposes. June 3.

11. An Act to further amend the law relating to sea fisheries by providing for the protection of clam and other bait beds

12. An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue. Otherwise, the Customs and Inland Revenue Act.

13. An Act to amend the Municipal Elections Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1868.

14 An Act to enable county authorities in South Wales to take over and contribute to certain bridges, &c.

15. An Act to apply the sum of £6,075,627 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March, 1882.

16. An Act to appoint additional Commissioners for executing the Acts for granting a land tax and other rates and taxes

17. An Act to amend the Tramways (Ireland) Acts, 1860, 1861, and 1871.

18 An Act to amend the law with respect to the payment of clerks of petty sessions in Ireland.

19. An Act for further regulating the transmission of newspapers.

20. An Act to amend the laws with respect to the acquisition of land and the execution of instruments for the purposes of the Post Office.

21. An Act for the amendment of the law regarding property of married women in Scotland.

22. An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Acts and Cessio Acts with respect to the discharge of bankrupt debtors in Scotland

23. An Act to amend the law relating to the official staff of the Court of Bankruptcy in Ireland

24 An Act to amend the law respecting the service of process of courts of summary jurisdiction in England and Scotland

25. An Act to extend for a period not exceeding three years the term fixed for the repayment of loans granted by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.

26. An Act to amend the law relating to the use of gunpowder in certain stratified ironstone mines

27. An Act to amend the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855.

28. An Act to make provision for the payment by reduced instalments of loans under the Seed Supply Act (Ireland), 1880; and to amend and explain the Relief Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, and the Local Government Board Act, 1872

29. An Act to further facilitate the building, enlargement, and maintenance of reformatory institutions in Ireland

30 An Act to provide for the employment of certain officers and clerks by the Commissioners of Customs.

31 An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts, and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for other purposes connected therewith

32. An Act to remit certain loans formerly made out of the Consolidated Fund. Aug. 11.

33. An Act to the Summary Procedure Act, 1864. Aug. 11.

34. An Act to amend the Metropolitan Open Spaces Act, 1877.

35. An Act to amend the law relating to coroners in Ireland.

36 An Act to authorise the establishment of a Court of Appeal for her Majesty's Colony of British Honduras

37. An Act to consolidate the Alkali Acts, 1863 and 1874, and to make further provision for regulating alkali and certain other works in which noxious or offensive gases are evolved.

38. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and for other purposes relating to loans by same Commissioners.

39. An Act to provide for uniform terms of entry to and removal from houses within burghs in Scotland.

40 An Act to make further provision in regard to the registration of Parliamentary oaths, and for taking the poll in the Universities of Scotland

41. An Act for the simplifying and improving the practice of conveyancing, and for vesting trustees, mortgagees, and various other powers commonly conferred by provisions invested in settlements, mortgages, wills, and other investments, and for amending in various particulars the law of property, and for other purposes Aug. 22.

42. An Act to suspend for a limited period, on account of corrupt practices, the holding of an election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.

43. An Act to extend the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, to certain persons admitted into subordinate situations in the departments of the Postmaster-General and the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Buildings.

44. An Act for making better provision respecting the remuneration of solicitors in conveyancing and other non-contentious business.

45. An Act to amend the Pedlars Act, 1871, as regards districts within which a certificate authorises a person to act as a pedlar.

46. An Act to amend the Patriotic Fund Act, 1867, and make further provision respecting certain funds administered by the same Commissioners.

47. An Act to amend the law as regards the presumption of life of persons long absent from Scotland.

48 An Act to further amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes relating thereto.

49. An Act to further amend the law relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland, and for other purposes relating thereto.

50. An Act to apply the sum £21,695,712 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882.

51. An Act to explain the Wild Birds' Protection Act, 1880.

52. An Act for providing funds to defray certain of the expenses of the Royal University of Ireland

53. An Act for making further provision with respect to the redemption of the annuity created under the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, and for other purposes.

54. An Act to make further provision with respect to the Indian Loan of 1879.

55. An Act to make further provision respecting the National Debt and the investment of moneys in the hands of the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings' Banks and otherwise.

56. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882. Aug. 27

57. An Act to amend the law respecting the regulation of her Majesty's Forces and to amend the Army discipline.

58 An Act to consolidate the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and the subsequent Acts amending the same

59. An Act for promoting the revision of the statute law by repealing various enactments chiefly relating to civil procedure or matters connected therewith, and for amending in some respects the law relating to civil procedure.

60 An Act to amend the law of newspaper libel, and to provide for the registration of newspaper proprietors

61 An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday in Wales

62 An Act to amend the law relating to veterinary surgeons

63 An Act for providing a superannuation allowance to the auditor of the accounts of the Secretary of State for India in Council and his assistants.

64. An Act to remove certain doubts as to the application of section twenty-four of the Prison Act, 1877, and enactments amending the same to the Central Criminal Court.

65 An Act to facilitate leases of land for the erection thereon of schools and buildings for the promotion of public education in Ireland

66 An Act to amend the law regulating the close season for fishing for pollen in Ireland.

67 An Act to regulate the hawking of petroleum and other substances of a like nature

68 An Act to amend the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, and for other purposes

69 An Act to amend the law with respect to Fugitive Offenders in her Majesty's dominions, and for other purposes connected with the trial of offenders

70 An Act to continue various expiring laws

71 An Act to make provision for the future Administration of the Property and the performance of the duties vested in the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland

72 An Act to amend certain provisions of the Highways and Locomotives Amendment Act, 1879.

THE PARLIAMENTARY OATH.

The Parliamentary Oath of Allegiance is a mere historical form, and nothing more The old Oath of Allegiance, which contained an engagement "to be true and faithful to the King and his heirs, and truth and faith to bear of life and limb and terene honour, and not to know or hear of any ill or damage intended him without defending him therefrom," and concluded with the words "So help me God and all saints!" has been altered three, if not four times. The Test Act of Charles II.'s reign, which directed all officers, civil and military, under Government to receive the sacrament according to the forms of the Church of England, and to take the oaths against transubstantiation, were repealed in order to grant relief to the Roman Catholic denomination in 1828. A Jews' Oath Bill passed the House of Commons (always to be thrown out in the Lords) in 1831, 1853, and each succeeding year till 1858, when at last, by way of resolution, the House passed an Act enabling the members of this persuasion to take their seats without taking the ordinary oath "on the faith of a Christian," while, from 1696, when Quakers were first permitted to make an affirmation in lieu of the general oath of allegiance up to 1861, when a similar concession was extended to their scruples in courts of justice The dogmas of the Society of Friends became generally known about the same time that the hallucination of Thomas Verner and the Fifth-Monarchy men found expression in riots. It was owing to William Edmonstone, the pioneer of Quakerism in Ireland, refusing to swear to the truth of his bills of lading on the arrival of his goods at Carrickfergus, that public attention first began to be directed to the peculiarities of the new sect in Ireland.

In the year 1823 a few Catholic gentlemen, meeting at the house of a mutual friend in the county of Wicklow, sowed the seeds of the Catholic Association, which had so powerful an influence on the cause of Catholic Emancipation To keep the agitation going supplies were indispensable; and membership was founded on the payment of one penny a month, or one shilling a year. "The pence of the poor," it was said, "emancipated the Peer," and, by 1824, the weekly subscription amounted to £560. At this interval of time it is difficult to comprehend the sectarian bitterness which divided the two great parties in Ireland in those days Public men were almost sure to lean to one or other extreme, Orangeism or Popery; and William Lamb is said to have justified his nomination of Sir Anthony Hart to the Great Seal on the grounds that he was "a man without either religion or politics, and, therefore, safe for Ireland" From 1813 to 1828 bills were being continually brought forward to modify the oath which kept Roman Catholics out of Parliament and of almost every place of profit and honour. When it was seen that Wellington and Peel were really in earnest in the matter, the whole political world was thrown into a hubbub. In and out of the House there was no other subject of conversation; rival wits and beauties contributed their quota to the common quarrel; and Madame Lieven and Lady Jersey worked as hard as any member of either House to make the Parliamentary machine go their way. The Oath of Abjuration (13 and 14 King William III., chap. 6), which was nothing more nor less than an obligation to abjure all Roman Catholic Pretenders to the Crown.

THE WORK OF THE POST OFFICE.

The work of the Post Office continues to increase. The number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months of the financial year 1881 was 1,176,423,600, showing an increase of 4 3 per cent; the number of post-cards, 122,884,000, an increase of 7·4 per cent; the number of book packets and circulars, 248,881,600, an increase of 16 3 per cent; and the number of newspapers, 133,796,000, an increase of 2 5 per cent. There is again a marked increase in registered letters, the number recorded being 10,034,546, against 8,739,191 of the previous year, or an increase of 14·8 per cent.

The gross revenue collected within the year was a little over 8½ millions, arrived at thus:—

Postage on letters, post-cards, newspapers, &c.		£6,478,696
Commission on money orders	£246,033	
Commission on postal orders	3,750	
Value of unclaimed money orders	4,948	
		254,731
Revenue from telegraphs		1,633,884
		£8,367,311

The expenditure was:—

For Postal service, including money order and postal order business	£3,470,213	
Packet service	665,446	
Telegraph service, including expenditure by other departments	1,305,006	
		£5,440,665
The net revenue was, therefore		£2,926,646

being an increase of £88,017 on the previous year.

The total expenditure shows an increase of £268,360, almost wholly due to the additional outlay necessarily involved in carrying on a business which is rapidly growing in nearly every branch

Over 5,300,000 letters were dealt with in the Returned Letter Office, 475,000 of which it was found impossible to deliver or return One contained a bank-note for £100, still unclaimed; and attached to the seal of another was a sovereign, which was returned to the owner, who had forgotten to remove it In addition to the letters, about half a million post-cards, 4,000,000 book packets, and 400,000 newspapers found their way to the same office. More than 27,000 letters an increase of 3000 over last year—were posted without any address whatever, 5000 furnished no clue to the name of the sender, and 1340 contained articles of value to the amount of nearly £5000. The use of too fragile covers occasioned the escape of some 30,000 articles, and, no doubt, entailed much disappointment.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

The rates of postage on inland letters to be prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz		1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding	2 oz.	1½d.
,, 2 oz., and less than	4 oz.	2d.
,, 4 oz., and less than	6 oz.	2½d.
,, 6 oz, and less than	8 oz.	3d.
,, 8 oz, and less than	10 oz.	3½d.
,, 10 oz, and less than	12 oz.	4d

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

No letter may be above 18 inches in length, 9 inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

On Bank Holidays the Postal and Telegraph arrangements in London are of an exceptional character, and due notice is given of them by means of Notices to the public exhibited at Metropolitan Post Offices

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c, should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Building, between ten a m and four p m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No 1, Aldersgate street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E C

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR"

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters "to be called for" can be obtained between the hours of nine a m. and five p m No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in "to be called for" at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office to be returned to the writers

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price Sixpence.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth. Neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or any thing liable to Customs duties, can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth.

FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be send to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter.

Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN.)

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopence.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries will be found in the Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, *if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies*, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of a lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal-orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order	Poundage.	Amount of Order	Poundage.
1 0	½	7 6	1
1 6	½	10 0	2
2 6	1	20 0	2

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not been already done.

POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

The regulations which came into operation Oct. 1, 1880, with respect to postal orders enacts that the following poundage be paid. 1s., ½d.; 2s. 6d., 5s, or 7s. 6d, 1d, 10s., 12s 6d, 15s, 17s. 6d., or 20s, 2d.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The usefulness of this department to the working classes goes on extending There are now more than ten millions of depositors. Much has been done during the year to encourage thrift.

The total amount of deposits, with the interest due, had on Dec. 31, reached £33,744,637, showing an increase of £1,732,503 over the amount recorded on the corresponding day of 1879. The Post-Office Savings Bank year prescribed by statute terminates on Dec. 31; but, comparing the financial years ended March 31, the result obtained is:—The total amount of deposits on March 31, 1880, including interest to previous Dec. 31, £32,578,405; the total amount of deposits on March 31, 1881, including interest to previous Dec. 31, £32,782,329, estimated increase in the financial year ended March 31, 1881, £2,203,924. The increase in Ireland just now (1881) has a peculiar significance, the amount exceeding by £136,500 the total of the previous year placed in the Savings Banks. Ten thousand new depositors were also enrolled, every county in Ireland contributing its quota, and the increase in the eight counties scheduled as distressed amounted to £8448 over and above the growth of the previous year—viz, £33,866, against £25,418.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, &c.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon. M. S.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Day of Year.
1	W	*All Saints' Day*	6 56	16 19	4 32	9 59	0 23	20	305
2	Th	Michaelmas Law Sittings begin	6 57	16 19	4 31	11 6	0 52	☾	306
3	F	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	6 59	16 20	4 29	Morn.	1 19	22	307
4	S	George Peabody died, 1869	7 0	16 19	4 27	0 10	1 40	23	308
5	✠	22ND SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 2	16 17	4 25	1 14	2 1	24	309
6	M	*St. Leonard*	7 4	16 15	4 24	2 17	2 21	25	310
7	Tu	Battle of Mooltan, 1848	7 5	16 11	4 23	3 22	2 42	26	311
8	W	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7 7	16 7	4 22	4 26	3 4	27	312
9	Th	*Birth of Prince of Wales*	7 9	16 2	4 20	5 33	3 29	28	313
10	F	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 10	15 56	4 19	6 37	3 58	●	314
11	S	*St. Martin, Bishop*	7 12	15 50	4 17	7 42	4 34	1	315
12	✠	23RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 14	15 42	4 16	8 43	5 17	2	316
13	M	*Britius, Bishop*	7 16	15 34	4 14	9 39	6 8	3	317
14	Tu	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 24	4 12	10 28	7 9	4	318
15	W	*Machutus*	7 19	15 14	4 11	11 11	8 15	5	319
16	Th	Rubens born, 1577	7 21	15 3	4 10	11 47	9 27	6	320
17	F	*Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln*	7 23	14 52	4 9	Aftern.	10 42	7	321
18	S	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530	7 25	14 39	4 8	0 44	11 59	☽	322
19	✠	24TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 27	14 26	4 7	1 9	Morn.	9	323
20	M	Berlin decree, 1806	7 28	14 12	4 6	1 34	1 18	10	324
21	Tu	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	13 57	4 4	1 59	2 37	11	325
22	W	*St. Cecilia*	7 31	13 41	4 3	2 29	3 59	12	326
23	Th	*St. Clement*	7 33	13 24	4 2	3 3	5 19	13	327
24	F	John Knox died, 1572	7 34	13 7	4 0	3 46	6 36	14	328
25	S	Length of Night, 15h. 38m.	7 36	12 49	3 58	4 34	7 47	○	329
26	✠	25TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 37	12 30	3 57	5 32	8 49	16	330
27	M	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7 39	12 11	3 56	6 35	9 39	17	331
28	T	Baron Bunsen died, 1860	7 40	11 51	3 55	7 41	10 21	18	332
29	W	La Plata foundered, 1874	7 42	11 30	3 55	8 49	10 54	19	333
30	Th	*St. Andrew*	7 44	11 8	3 54	9 56	11 21	20	334

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise, ◐ Clock. 0 2 4 6 8; After Sunset, O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12

D. of M.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Aftern. H. M.
1	5 25	5 48	2 25	2 50
2	6 12	6 40	3 13	3 37
3	7 4	7 40	4 5	4 32
4	8 12	8 50	5 5	5 37
5	9 30	10 5	6 15	6 55
6	10 40	11 12	7 30	8 5
7	11 38	—	8 37	9 3
8	0 2	0 25	9 27	9 50
9	0 43	1 3	10 8	10 28
10	1 20	1 35	10 45	11 0
11	1 55	2 10	11 20	11 35
12	2 25	2 42	11 50	—
13	3 0	3 17	0 7	0 25
14	3 35	3 55	0 42	1 0
15	4 12	4 32	1 20	1 37
16	4 52	5 15	1 57	2 17
17	5 38	6 5	2 40	3 3
18	6 30	7 0	3 30	3 55
19	7 35	8 10	4 25	5 0
20	8 45	9 27	5 35	6 10
21	10 0	10 37	6 52	7 25
22	11 10	11 40	8 2	8 35
23	—	0 8	9 5	9 33
24	0 35	1 0	10 0	10 25
25	1 25	1 48	10 50	11 13
26	2 10	2 35	11 35	Mdn.
27	2 58	3 20	—	0 23
28	3 40	4 3	0 45	1 5
29	4 23	4 45	1 28	1 48
30	5 5	5 25	2 10	2 30

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 9th, and Mars on the 11th. She is near Venus on the evening of the 13th; is near Saturn during the nights of the 23rd and 24th, and near Jupiter during the night common to the 26th and 27th; the nearest approach being at about midnight of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 2nd	at 58 minutes	after 6h.	in the	afternoon.
New Moon ●	„ 10th	„ 20	„ 11	„	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 18th	„ 42	„ 8	„	morning.
Full Moon	„ 25th	„ 3	„ 2	„	morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 6th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 22nd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 5h. 14m. a.m., or 1h. 43m. before sunrise; on the 7th at 5h. 11m. a.m., or 1h. 54m. before sunrise; on the 12th at 5h. 24m. a.m., or 1h. 50m. before sunrise; on the 17th at 5h. 46m. a.m., or 1h. 37m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h. 10m. a.m., or 1h. 21m. before sunrise; and on the 27th at 6h. 36m. a.m., or 1h. 3m. before the Sun. He is at his greatest western elongation (18 deg. 55 min.) on the 8th, and near the Moon on the 9th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 7th at 5h. 30m., p.m., or 1h. 7m. after sunset; on the 17th at 5h. 2m. p.m., or 53m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 4h. 25m. p.m., or 29m. after sunset. She is at her greatest brilliancy on the 1st, near the Moon on the 13th, and stationary among the stars on the 16th.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 7th at 4h. 43m. p.m., on the 17th at 4h. 22m. p.m., and on the 27th at 4h. 5m. p.m., being 20m., 13m., and 9m. respectively after sunset on these evenings. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 29m. p.m., on the 15th at 0h. 14m. p.m., and on the last day at 0h. 1m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th.

JUPITER rises on the 6th at 6h. 46m. p.m., or 2h. 22m. after sunset; on the 16th at 6h. 3m. p.m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset; and on the 26th at 5h. 20m. p.m., or 1h. 23m. after the Sun. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 24m. a.m., on the 15th at 2h. 25m. a.m., on the last day at 1h. 19m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 6th at 4h. 52m. p.m., or 28 minutes after sunset; and on the 16th he rises at sunset, and after this day he rises in daylight. He sets at about sunrise on the 14th, 21 minutes before sunrise on the 18th, and at 6h. 21m. a.m., or 1h. 19m. before sunrise, on the 28th. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 47m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 44m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 40m. p.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 15th, and near the Moon on the 24th.

NOT TALL ENOUGH.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

AN ABSTRACT OF PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1880-81.

INCOME.

		£
Customs		19,184,000
Excise		25,300,000
Land Tax and House Duty		2,740,000
Property and Income Tax		10,650,000
Stamps		10,950,628
Postal Receipts	6,700,000	
Telegraph Receipts	1,600,000	
Charges of Management of Post Office Savings Banks and Government Annuities and Insurances	187,558	
Rents of Metropolitan and Provincial Offices, &c.	2,823	
Poundage on Stamps and Void Money Orders, &c.	11,634	
Proceeds of Sale of Stock, part of Captains' and Masters' Widows' Fund	15,811	
Indian Revenues for Mail Service	71,800	
Miscellaneous Receipts (Telegraph Service)	18,444	
	8,607,570	
Less Post Office, Telegraph, and Packet Service Expenditure	5,372,134	
		3,235,436
Mint and Bank of England		272,142
Crown Lands, Net Rents		390,000
		£72,722,206

EXPENDITURE.

	£	£
Public Debt:—		
Interest (except as below) and Management of Debt	21,494,578	
Interest of Exchequer Bills	98,291	
Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	2,545	
Interest on Bank Advances for Ways and Means	548	
Terminable Annuities	6,852,636	
New Sinking Fund	351,402	
	28,800,000	
Interest on Stock created for Loan to India	61,478	
Interest on Loans for Local Purposes	455,182	
Interest, &c., on Exchequer Bonds, Suez	199,854	
Interest on Supply Exchequer Bonds	78,750	
	29,575,264	
Less Sundry Receipts	1,268,069	
		28,307,195
Army (including Army Purchase Commission)		14,680,762
Navy		10,508,840
Grant to India (Afghan War), Localisation of the Military Forces, and Miscellaneous Civil Services		15,526,429
Customs		944,170
Inland Revenue		1,821,447
		71,788,843
Excess of Income over Expenditure in the Year ended March 31, 1881		933,363
		£72,722,206

PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

TOTAL GROSS AMOUNT of the ESTIMATED and ACTUAL PUBLIC REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the UNITED KINGDOM, with the difference between the Estimated and Actual Amounts, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Income

Years ended March 31.	Gross Revenue. Estimated in the Budgets.	Gross Revenue. Receipts at the Exchequer.	Gross Revenue. More (+) or Less (−) than Budget.	Gross Revenue. Proportion of Receipts per Head of Population of United Kingdom	Gross Expenditure. Estimated in the Budgets and Supplementary Votes.	Gross Expenditure. Payments out of the Exchequer (excluding Fortifications and Military Barracks).	Gross Expenditure. More (+) or Less (−) than Budget	Gross Expenditure. Proportion of Payments per Head of Population of United Kingdom	Surplus (+) or Deficiency (−) of Income (excluding Fortifications and Military Barracks).
	£	£	£	£ s. d	£	£	£	£ s d	£
1866	66,392,000	67,812,292	+1,420,292	2 5 1	67,249,000	* 65,914,357	−1,334,643	2 4 2	+1,897,935
1867	67,013,000	69,434,568	+2,421,568	2 5 8	67,031,000	66,780,396	− 250,604	2 4 0	+2,651,172
1868	+ 69,970,000	69,600,218	− 369,782	2 5 6	‡ 71,287,000	71,236,242	− 50,758	2 6 6	− 1,636,024
1869	73,150,000	72,591,991	− 558,009	2 6 8	73,352,000 (4,506,000	72,069,961 2,902,855	− 2,885,184	2 8 6	−2,380,825
1870	73,515,000	75,434,252	+1,919,252	2 8 4	68,498,000	68,864,752	+ 366,752	2 4 0	+6,569,500
1871	67,634,000	69,945,220	+2,311,220	2 4 5	69,486,000	69,548,539	+ 62,539	2 4 3	+ 396,681
1872	72,315,000	74,708,314	+2,393,314	2 7 3	72,433,000	71,490,020	− 942,980	2 5 0	+3,218,294
1873	‖ 71,846,000	76,608,770	+4,762,770	2 8 2	71,663,000	70,714,448	− 948,552	2 4 5	+5,894,322
1874	73,762,000	¶ 77,335,657	+3,573,657	2 8 2	** 75,544,815	** 76,499,510	+ 954,695	2 7 7	+ 869,147
1875	74,425,000	74,921,873	+ 496,873	2 6 3	74,527,000	74,328,040	− 198,960	2 5 10	+ 593,833
1876	75,625,000	77,131,693	+1,506,693	2 7 1	76,741,000	†† 76,621,773	− 119,227	2 6 10	+ 509,920
1877	78,412,000	78,565,036	+ 153,036	2 7 6	78,901,000	78,125,227	− 775,773	2 7 2	+ 439,809
1878	79,146,000	79,763,298	+ 617,298	2 7 8	‡‡ 85,669,000	82,403,495	−3,265,505	2 9 3	−2,610,197
1879	83,230,000	83,115,972	− 114,028	2 9 2	§ 86,211,110	85,407,789	− 833,321	2 10 6	− 2,291,817
1880	83,055,000	81,265,055	−1,789,945	2 7 7	¶ 85,999,871	84,105,754	−1,894,117	2 9 3	−2,840,699
1881	82,666,000	84,041,288	+1,345,288	2 8 9	83,840,025	‖ ¶ 83,107,924	− 732,101	2 8 3	+ 933,364

* 1865-66 —Including £764,829 for War in New Zealand
† Including additional Income Tax, £840,000, imposed in December, 1867.
‡ Including Supplemental Votes for Abyssinian Expedition (£2,000,000), and other services (£362,000).
§ Supplemental Votes at the end of the year for Abyssinian Expedition (£3,600,000), and other services (£906,000).
‖ Revised Budget.
¶ Including £800,000 repaid to Revenue out of Telegraph Loan.
** Including £3,200,000 for Alabama Claims.
†† Including Expenses which were not covered by money raised—viz., Localisation of the Military Forces, £200,000; Charges connected with the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, £76,235.
‡‡ Including Extraordinary Expenditure on account of Russo-Turkish War.
§§ Including Extraordinary Expenditure for War in South Africa.
¶¶ Including £92,000 for Military Barracks not covered by money raised.

TAXATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

From the Return of the Property and Income Tax Assessment, Poor Rate, &c., from the years 1873-4 to 1879-80 we find that in the financial year 1873-4 the gross annual value of property was:—Lands, £49,906,866; messuages, £80,726,502; tithes, manors, fines, and other profits from lands, £541,488; making a total of £131,084,816. The gross annual value in respect of the occupation of lands, schedule B, including nurseries and market gardens, was £49,948,282. Under the heading of schedule C the amount was £40,733,440. In schedule D (trades, professions, public companies, and foreign dividends), £148,857,731; railways, mines, quarries, iron-works, fisheries, gasworks, canals, &c., £44,125,270, making a total of £192,977,001. In schedule E the amount is placed at £22,867,952. This, including all the items, makes a grand total of £437,611,410. For the financial year 1879-80 the figures are as follow:—Lands, £51,798,950, messuages, £100,079,417; tithes, manors, fines, &c., £675,371 total, £152,553,738. Gross annual value in respect of occupation of lands, &c., £51,625,560. Schedule C, £38,838,388; trades, professions, &c., £141,804,127; railways, mines, &c., £43,791,725—total, £185,595,852. Under Schedule E, £22,668,264, making altogether a grand total of £451,281,892. Under the heading of poor-rate valuation, the gross estimated rental in 1873-4 was £132,574,829; and in 1879-80, £157,968,922. The rateable value in 1873-4 was £112,392,362; and in 1879-80, £133,769,870. The expenditure in relief to the poor—1873-4, £7,664,957; 1879-80, £8,015,010. For other purposes, under the headings of "Generally and specially highway rate transferred to poor rate," &c., for the years 1873-4, the sums stand at £4,408,909 and £777,141; and for the year 1879-80 at £5,086,177 and £29,095. The total poor-rate expenditure was therefore—in 1873-4, £12,851,007; and in 1879-80, 14,092,102.

PARLIAMENTARY UN-REPRESENTATION.

A return of towns unrepresented in Parliament laid before the House of Commons, 1881, shows that 186 places, officially described as "urban sanitary districts," contain more than 10,000 inhabitants, West Ham heading the list with 128,601, and Ulverston closing it with 10,001. Ulverston is generally regarded as an adjunct of the lakes among which it lies, and West Ham, which includes Stratford and Plaistow, is an aggregate of populations rather than anything more definite and united. Croydon and St. Helen's stand respectively second and third, and are thus the largest towns, properly so called, still deprived of representation in Parliament, the former containing 78,947 inhabitants, the latter 57,234. The return is of a somewhat illusory character, mentioning as unrepresented many towns and districts included in the Parliamentary representation of other boroughs. But, with all, the return contains some instructive facts which are enough to make the student of our political institutions reflect on what may be called their regular irregularity. Here are numerous groups of 10,000 people and upwards without a member for any of them, six being set down as consisting of over 50,000 people, while fifty-seven are English and Welsh constituencies with a population below the minimum of Mr. Bass's return. Liberals may regard with some satisfaction the circumstance that there is no Scotch constituency below the limit, with the single exception of Wigton, now represented by a Conservative. In Ireland the proportion of small constituencies is even greater than in England. Much is often said about the inequality of our representation; but, perhaps, few people realise how extraordinary it is.

GROSS AMOUNT of PUBLIC REVENUE collected from CUSTOMS, EXCISE and STAMPS (after deducting Repayments and Drawbacks), distinguishing the principal Articles subject to Duty.

CUSTOMS.

Years ended March 31.	Sugar and Molasses.	Tea.	Coffee.	Corn, Meal and Flour.	Spirits, Foreign and Colonial.	Wine.	Tobacco and Snuff.	Other Imported Articles.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1866	5,228,460	*2,569,817	371,495	743,145	3,505,176	1,407,021	6,274,298	1,010,705	162,122	21,302,289
1867	5,647,787	2,658,716	397,190	797,639	4,173,027	1,391,192	6,455,011	‡577,606	200,838	22,299,086
1868	5,582,473	2,827,317	390,161	869,323	4,298,403	1,468,993	6,542,250	581,481	104,580	22,664,981
1869	5,504,068	2,595,357	353,612	897,931	4,330,870	1,521,397	6,496,512	591,898	143,092	22,434,737
1870	5,396,561	2,648,296	347,755	‖104,417	4,191,400	1,476,404	6,608,716	‡570,712	110,582	21,499,843
1871	*3,218,813	3,225,489	415,825	—	4,419,390	1,584,177	6,613,668	622,212	129,296	20,238,880
1872	3,179,930	3,079,284	361,594	—	4,523,848	1,646,735	6,797,018	627,514	9,969	20,225,892
1873	3,284,018	3,191,981	*202,601	—	4,881,566	1,686,639	7,046,930	640,053	42,885	20,976,236
1874	*1,848,178	3,248,416	191,415	—	5,329,630	1,789,855	7,305,047	573,126	42,628	20,323,325
1875	†67,285	3,568,634	207,203	—	5,718,957	1,718,544	7,421,315	608,085	‡39,197	19,349,280
1876	—	3,706,831	203,649	—	6,141,336	1,753,037	7,744,978	602,850	44,010	20,196,691
1877	—	*3,723,147	200,418	—	5,769,252	1,738,555	7,775,575	648,139	41,300	19,896,386
1878	—	4,002,211	209,728	—	5,542,007	1,628,295	8,006,836	613,823	40,280	20,043,180
1879	—	4,162,221	208,555	—	5,331,561	1,466,934	¶8,508,023	630,897	39,873	20,348,064
1880	—	3,698,338	205,011	—	4,682,927	1,391,212	8,564,914	591,256	32,947	19,160,605
1881	—	3,865,720	200,251	—	4,413,607	1,376,219	8,658,947	631,596	34,126	19,210,466

EXCISE.

Years ended March 31.	Spirits.	Malt.	Sugar used in Brewing.	Beer.	Licenses.	Railways.	Chicory.	Other Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1866	10,437,108	6,421,260	10,509	—	2,211,907	463,023	13,273	261,023	19,818,103
1867	10,855,849	6,816,385	33,294	—	2,304,318	471,632	23,359	203,486	20,708,323
1868	10,511,530	6,302,419	63,370	—	‖2,640,237	486,142	21,608	165,032	20,190,338
1869	10,556,218	6,527,708	63,447	—	2,636,206	499,297	15,910	176,954	20,475,740
1870	10,969,189	6,483,612	56,077	—	‖3,697,354	500,556	15,848	156,602	21,879,238
1871	11,463,899	6,978,371	¶94,515	—	* 3,728,770	506,423	16,982	44,917	22,833,907
1872	12,274,596	6,670,955	100,286	—	3,781,979	527,568	14,454	16,226	23,386,064
1873	13,749,542	7,544,175	141,326	—	3,934,393	507,079	*6,647	21,288	25,904,450
1874	14,639,562	7,753,617	¶272,570	—	3,912,408	514,715	5,145	17,952	27,115,969
1875	14,895,768	7,746,740	¶171,637	—	3,499,756	629,737	3,200	7,294	27,254,132
1876	15,154,327	7,654,681	506,790	—	3,514,168	736,369	2,988	—	27,569,323
1877	14,873,165	8,030,378	487,763	—	3,548,557	728,718	2,942	—	27,681,523
1878	15,133,921	7,721,548	526,208	—	3,584,382	741,919	2,536	—	27,710,514
1879	14,406,690	7,739,507	640,695	—	3,622,217	774,797	2,115	—	27,186,021
1880	13,631,785	6,732,279	628,406	—	3,497,636	726,131	2,066	—	25,218,303
1881	14,393,572	* 2,676,182	** 501,991	‡‡3,482,271	3,568,005	748,491	1,374	—	25,372,183

* Duties reduced.
† Duties repealed from May 1874.
‡ Various charges repealed or reduced.
‖ Duties repealed from June 1, 1869.
¶ Duties increased or imposed in lieu of other taxes.
* Duties increased.
** Duty repealed from Sept. 30, 1880.
‡‡ Duty imposed from Oct. 1, 1880.

STAMPS.

Years ended March 31.	Deeds and other Instruments.	Probates of Wills.	Legacies and Successions.	Insurances, Fire.	Insurances, Marine.	Bills of Exchange, Bankers' Notes, and Composition for Duty on Bills and Notes.	Receipts and Drafts.	Other Receipts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1866	1,633,923	1,580,776	2,601,332	1,178,835*	472,562	900,705	531,324	703,498	9,605,505
1867	1,619,313	1,623,273	2,568,044	952,398	482,167	859,731	547,583	713,214	9,365,663
1868	1,602,193	1,635,835	2,882,748	974,019	162,974 *	820,796	562,548	834,064	9,475,177
1869	1,572,574	1,591,729	2,769,711	1,018,654	79,637	827,152	567,455	814,541	9,241,450
1870	1,686,942	1,769,130	2,953,591	442,861†	83,923	853,201	583,569	915,336	9,288,553
1871	1,665,110	1,856,250	2,949,047	—	99,300	900,080	603,275	906,667	8,979,729
1872	1,842,422	1,852,560	3,360,489	283	109,772	987,100	648,843	938,079	9,739,548
1873	1,955,287	1,943,306	3,177,710	—	119,159	1,102,111	694,604	1,005,856	9,998,033
1874	1,991,006	2,065,210	3,413,712	—	127,398	1,127,945	733,158	1,039,478	10,497,607
1875	1,995,792	2,153,797	3,400,375	—	124,734	1,044,496	747,301	1,081,234	10,547,729
1876	2,204,251	2,253,842	3,531,142	49	119,259	993,591	781,907	1,139,333	11,023,374
1877	2,091,551	2,184,979	3,675,802	—	118,975	910,162	789,130	1,106,464	10,877,063
1878	2,090,157	2,236,173	3,722,161	—	120,379	915,068	814,668	1,132,508	11,031,114
1879	2,040,787	2,284,760	3,304,965	—	112,601	859,506	825,560	1,193,342	10,621,521
1880	2,076,196	2,532,492	3,700,606	—	120,560	839,109	812,792	1,225,159	11,306,914
1881	2,175,475	3,064,616	3,592,777	—	130,383	867,854	877,300	1,224,709	11,933,114

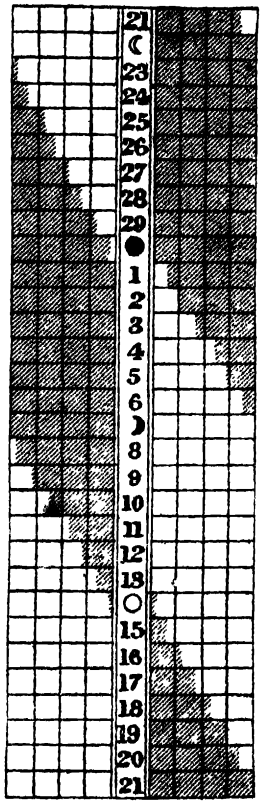
NOTE.—The total amounts of Revenue from Customs, Excise, and Stamps *Collected* within the respective years, as shown in this Table, do not correspond with the *actual cash payments* into the Exchequer in consequence of outstanding balances.
* Duties reduced. † Stamp Duty upon Fire Insurances repealed from June 25, 1869.

AMOUNT of DIRECT and INDIRECT TAXATION, and of OTHER SOURCES of RECEIPTS, for the purposes of LOCAL EXPENDITURE, in each DIVISION of the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year 1873-74.

Divisions.	Local Taxes.			Other Sources of Receipts.				Total Receipts.
	Direct, Levied by Rates.	Indirect, from Tolls, Dues, &c.	Total of Taxes.	From Sales or Rents of Property.	From Government Contributions.	Raised by Loans.	From Miscellaneous Sources.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales	19,773,122	4,105,907	23,879,029	1,181,738	1,005,524	*8,201,499	3,463,403	37,731,193
Scotland (partly estimated) ...	1,968,210	464,347	2,372,557	323,201	160,751	149,494	196,711	3,202,714
Ireland	2,640,737	355,272	2,996,009	47,616	1,238,400	129,493	188,390	4,599,908
Total for United Kingdom....	24,322,069	4,925,526	29,247,595	1,552,555	2,404,675	8,480,486	3,848,504	45,533,815

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon. H. M.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Day of Year.
1	F	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 46	3 53	11 1	11 44	21	335
2	S	Queen Adelaide died, 1849	7 47	10 23	3 52	Morn.	Aftern.	☾	336
3	✠	1st Sunday in Advent	7 48	9 59	3 52	0 4	0 26	23	337
4	M	Pretender at Derby, 1742	7 49	9 35	3 51	1 8	0 45	24	338
5	Tu	Loss of the Nile, 1854	7 51	9 10	3 51	2 13	1 7	25	339
6	W	*St. Nicholas*	7 52	8 45	3 51	3 18	1 30	26	340
7	Th	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 19	3 50	4 23	1 58	27	341
8	F	*Conception of Virg. Mary*	7 54	7 52	3 50	5 28	2 31	28	342
9	S	Vandyke (painter) died, 1641	7 56	7 26	3 50	6 31	3 12	29	343
10	✠	2nd Sunday in Advent	7 57	6 58	3 49	7 32	4 0	●	344
11	M	Grouse-Shooting ends	7 58	6 30	3 49	8 25	4 58	1	345
12	Tu	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	6 2	3 49	9 10	6 4	2	346
13	W	*Lucy, Virgin and Martyr*	8 0	5 34	3 49	9 49	7 16	3	347
14	Th	Prince Consort died, 1861	8 0	5 5	3 49	10 22	8 32	4	348
15	F	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 1	4 36	3 49	10 50	9 50	5	349
16	S	Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 2	4 7	3 49	11 15	11 7	6	350
17	✠	3rd Sunday in Advent	8 3	3 38	3 49	11 38	Morn.	☽	351
18	M	Thomas Guy died, 1724	8 4	3 8	3 50	Aftern.	0 24	8	352
19	Tu	Pitt first Premier, 1783	8 5	2 38	3 50	0 32	1 42	9	353
20	W	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 5	2 9	3 50	1 2	3 0	10	354
21	Th	*St. Thomas.* Michaelmas Law Sittings end	8 6	1 39	3 51	1 38	4 16	11	355
22	F	Training-Ship Goliath burnt, 1875	8 6	1 9	3 51	2 23	5 28	12	356
23	S	Prince Consort buried, 1861	8 6	0 39	3 51	3 16	6 33	13	357
24	✠	4th Sunday in Advent	8 7	Aftern.	3 52	4 18	7 28	○	358
25	M	Christmas Day	8 7	0 21	3 53	5 22	8 14	15	359
26	Tu	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 8	0 50	3 53	6 29	8 51	16	360
27	W	*St. John the Evangelist*	8 8	1 20	3 54	7 37	9 21	17	361
28	Th	*Innocents' Day.*	8 9	1 49	3 55	8 44	9 46	18	362
29	F	J. Wickliffe died, 1384	8 9	2 19	3 56	9 50	10 9	19	363
30	S	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 9	2 48	3 57	10 53	10 32	20	364
31	✠	1st Sund. aft. Christmas	8 9	3 17	3 58	11 58	10 51	21	365

Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8 — After Sunset. O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12



D. of M.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.
1	5 48	6 10	2 50	3 13
2	6 32	7 0	3 35	3 57
3	7 24	7 50	4 25	4 49
4	8 20	8 53	5 15	5 45
5	9 32	10 5	6 18	6 57
6	10 37	11 7	7 30	8 2
7	11 35	Midn.	8 32	9 0
8	—	0 25	9 25	9 50
9	0 45	1 5	10 10	10 30
10	1 28	1 47	10 53	11 12
11	2 5	2 23	11 30	11 48
12	2 42	3 2	—	0 7
13	3 20	3 40	0 27	0 45
14	4 2	4 25	1 5	1 27
15	4 45	5 8	1 50	2 10
16	5 30	5 53	2 33	2 55
17	6 20	6 45	3 18	3 45
18	7 15	7 45	4 10	4 40
19	8 17	8 50	5 10	5 42
20	9 28	10 5	6 15	6 53
21	10 40	11 15	7 30	8 5
22	11 50	—	8 40	9 15
23	0 20	0 47	9 45	10 12
24	1 13	1 40	10 38	11 5
25	2 3	2 25	11 28	11 50
26	2 45	3 8	—	0 10
27	3 25	3 48	0 33	0 50
28	4 8	4 27	1 13	1 33
29	4 45	5 3	1 52	2 10
30	5 20	5 40	2 28	2 45
31	5 58	6 18	3 5	3 23

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Mercury, Venus, and Mars on the morning of the 10th. She is near Saturn from sunset throughout the night of the 21st, and near Jupiter from the time of sunset of the 23rd throughout the night, the nearest approach being at about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 2nd	at 56	minutes	after 2h.	in the	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 10th	„ 38	„	3	„	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 17th	„ 30	„	4	„	afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 24th	„ 41	„	3	„	afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 3rd, and again on the afternoon of the 31st; she will be nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 18th.

Mercury rises on the 2nd at 7h. 3m. a m, or 44 minutes before sunrise, which interval decreases to 25 minutes on the 7th, to 8 minutes on the 12th; on the 14th he rises at sunrise, and after this day he rises in daylight. He sets at about sunset on the 22nd; at 4h 9m. p m., or 15 minutes after sunset, on the 27th; and at 4h. 28m p m., or 30 minutes after sunset, on the last day of the year. He is in his descending node on the 3rd, near Venus on the 9th, near the Moon on the 10th, at his greatest distance from the Sun on the 13th, near Mars on the 15th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 17th.

Venus sets on the 5th at nearly the time of sunset, and she sets in daylight after this day. On the 6th there will be a Transit of Venus across the Sun's disc, partly visible at Greenwich. The time of internal contact at ingress will be at 2h. 17m. p.m, least distance of centres (10 min. 41 deg. 4 sec.) will be at 5h. 4m. p m., and the internal contact at egress will be at 7h. 52m. p.m. Venus rises on the 6th at nearly the time of sunrise, 1h. 37m before sunrise on the 17th, 2h. 39m. before sunrise on the 27th, and at 5h. 13m. a.m, or 2h 56m. before sunrise on the last day of the year. She is near Mars on the 5th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 6th, in her ascending node on the 7th, near the Moon on the 10th, and stationary among the stars on the 26th.

Mars sets at sunset on the 7th, and after this day he sets in daylight He rises at sunrise on the 14th, at 7h. 59m. a.m on the 17th; at 7h. 54m. a m., or 14 minutes before sunrise, on the 27th; and at 7h. 51m. a.m., or 18m. before the Sun, on the last day of the year. He is due south on the 1st at noon, on the 15th at 11h. 50m. a.m., and on the last day at 11h. 39m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 10th, in conjunction with the Sun on the 11th, and near Mercury on the 15th.

Jupiter rises 44 minutes after sunset on the 6th, and at about the time of sunset on the 16th, after which he rises in daylight. He sets on the 19th at about sunrise, on the 28th at 7h. 25m. a.m, and on the last day of the year at 7h. 8m. a.m., or 1h. 1m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 15m. a.m., on the 15th at 0h. 12m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 55m. p.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 18th, and near the Moon on the 24th.

Saturn sets on the 8th at 5h. 37m. a m., or 2h. 17m. before sunrise; on the 18th at 4h. 54m. a.m; on the 28th at 4h. 13m. a m.; and on the last day of the year at 3h. 58m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 36m. p.m., on the 15th at 9h. 37m. p m., and on the last day of the year at 8h. 31m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 21st.

THE JOVIAL RECTOR.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

"HERE'S TO THE BONNIE MILKMAID."

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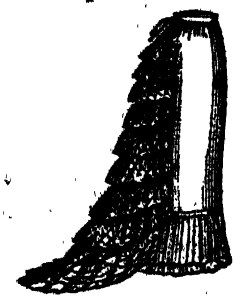

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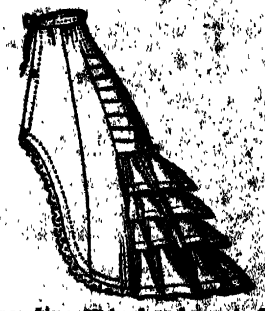

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a town in British Guiana, South America.—"J C Eno, Esq., London.—Sir,—After two years' trial of your excellent FRUIT SALT, I can [illegible] say that it has saved me much misery from Colonial Fevers, [illegible] and Impaired Appetite, to which I have been subject during [illegible] residence in the tropics. It is invaluable to travellers, as a [illegible] and a relief from the other ailments of life aboard [illegible] for myself, I would as soon think of going a voyage without my [illegible] as my bottle of Fruit Salt. With ordinary care it does not get [illegible] and mixed, as other effervescent preparations do in warm and humid climates; and this is greatly in its favour.—I am, Sir, yours [illegible], W. J. R.—P.S. If you choose to make use of this or any part of it, you are at liberty to do so without quoting the name, or you may use the initials."

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"After suffering for nearly two and a half years from severe headache and disordered stomach, and after trying almost everything, and spending much money without finding any benefit, I was recommended by a friend to try your Fruit Salt, and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a great deal of good, and now I am restored to my usual health; and others I know that have tried it have not enjoyed such good health for years.—Yours most truly, ROBERT HUTCHINGS, Post-office, Ramsbottom."

STIMULANTS and insufficient amount of

[illegible] frequently derange the liver. ENO'S FRUIT SALT is [illegible] adopted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. A world of testimony [illegible] by those who keep and use ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"All our [illegible] ENO'S FRUIT SALT would not be without it upon any [illegible] they having received so much benefit from it.—WOOD [illegible], Tenterden, Kent, 1878."

[illegible] the Rev. Mr. Hyett, Vicar of Colleley:—"I have used your Fruit [illegible] many years, and have verified your statements. The thanks of the [illegible] are due to you for your unceasing efforts to relieve suffering [illegible] long may you live to be a blessing to the world."

A SONG OF GRATITUDE.

(By an F.S.A. of Eighty Years of Age.)

Three words a wise Physician said:
"STOMACH 'S a master all should dread."
Oppose his laws—for Death prepare!
Obey them—Health will triumph there!
With grateful thanks I hail the name,
ENO! and strive to give it fame
Your SALT OF FRUIT can bring me ease,
And give me comfort when I please:
By true aperient, strong or mild,
To calm a man or soothe a child,
Aid Nature, without force or stealth;
Strengthen heart, liver, lung, and brain;
Make the pulse neither fast nor slow,
The blood heat not too high nor low,
So bringing health at little cost,
Restoring what patient had lost!
To ENO'S SALT I owe a debt,
The grateful mind may not forget;
With rhyme that debt in part I pay,
Experience teaching what to say.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—"A new invention is

brought before the public and commands success. A score of abominable imitations are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to indulge upon legal rights, displays an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, would secure to them reputation and wealth."—ANON.

CAUTION.—Legal Rights are protected in every Civilised Country. Examine each bottle, and see the Capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it, you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS. Price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Directions in Sixteen Languages, How to Prevent Disease.

Prepared only at ENO'S Fruit Salt Works, Hatcham, London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT (REGD.)

OETZMANN & CO.,

67, 69, 71, 73, 77 & 79, HAMPSTEAD ROAD,

NEAR TOTTENHAM-COURT ROAD, LONDON.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, DRAPERY, FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, CHINA, GLASS, PAPERHANGINGS, PICTURES, MIRRORS, CLOCKS, PIANOS, &c.

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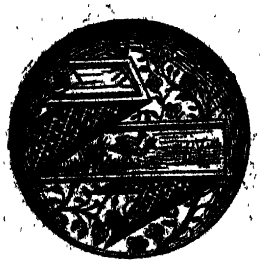

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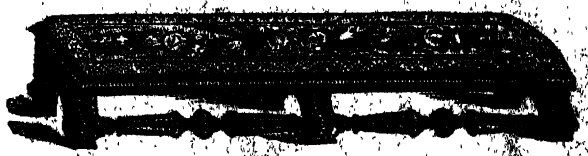

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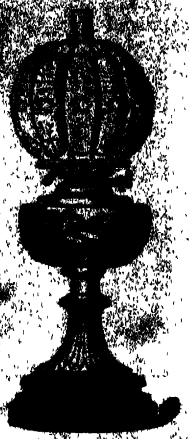

TABLE LAMP.

Various colours, hand-painted reservoir, ironed pillar, [illegible] marble base, [illegible] bronzed, plain glass [illegible] Duplex Patent Burner, 7s. 6d., can be fitted [illegible] Duplex Lamp [illegible] additional cost of 1s. 6d. each.

THE "JAPANESQUE."

54 Pieces	£1 12s. 3d.
70 ,, ...	2 8s. 3d.
101 Pieces	3 12s. 6d.

A Large Stock of DINNER SERVICES, from 12s. 3d. to £22 10s.

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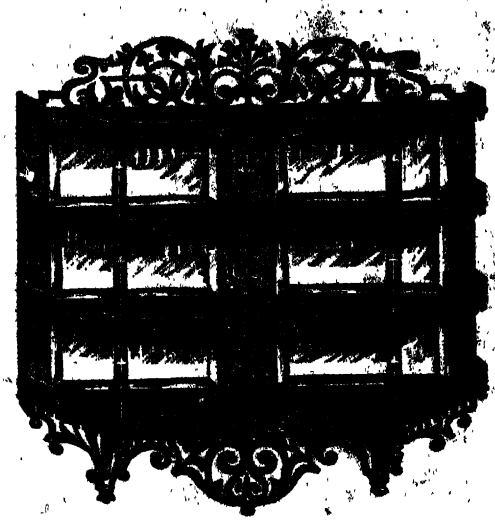

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With Six Bevelled Plates at back.

Size, 3ft. 2in. high, by 2ft. 7in. wide, £4 4s.

BLACK AND GOLD OR WALNUT AND GOLD DECORATED CORNER BRACKET, 9s. 9d.

THE [illegible] BLACK AND GOLD [illegible] VASE [illegible], 12s. 6d. Strong [illegible]

THE BABY'S [illegible]

Stuffed very soft .. .. 10s. 6d.

Ditto, all hair .. .. 21s. 6d.

EXTENDING BRONZED EARLY ENGLISH TEA TABLE.

With Five Drawers, Top [illegible]

WICKER CHAIR, 12s. 6d.

Stockings, 2s. 6d. extra; Cushions for do., from 2s. 6d.

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GOLD CHAINS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Post-Office Order, JOHN BENNETT.

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EXTRACT,

GUARANTEED PURE COCOA ONLY.

"If properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of Cocoa."—*Food, Water, and Air*, Dr. Hassall.

"Pure Cocoa, from which a portion of its oily ingredients has been extracted."—Chas. A. Cameron, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

"It is strictly pure, and well manufactured in every way."—W. W. Stoddart, F.I.C., F.C.S.

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PREPARED WITH THE CELEBRATED COCOA OF CARACAS, COMBINED WITH OTHER CHOICE DESCRIPTIONS.

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A delicious combination of Chocolate with Allen and Hanburys' Pure Extract of Malt. The Extract of Malt promotes in a special manner the digestion of farinaceous foods.

The *Medical Times and Gazette* says:—"It is a highly agreeable beverage, and must contain a large amount of nourishment in a very digestible form."

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AWARDED TO J. S. FRY & SONS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

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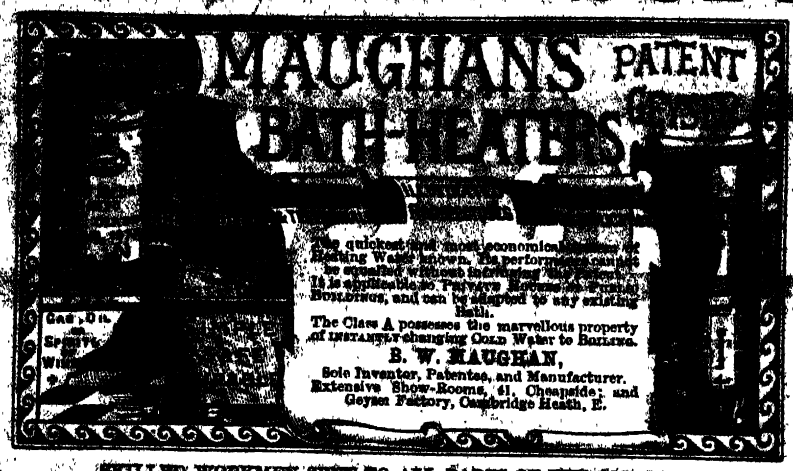
40 GALLONS OF HOT WATER DIRECT FROM COLD, 1s. 4d., 2s. 8d., 4s. and 5s. ACCORDING TO SIZE EMPLOYED.



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SKILLED WORKMEN SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

BATHS AND LAVATORIES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

BATH-ROOMS FITTED THROUGHOUT.

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THE NEW AMERICAN "RETORT" AND OTHER GAS COOKING AND HEATING STOVES IN GREAT VARIETY.

MAUGHAN'S PATENT "ABSOLUTE" GAS REGULATOR,

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The new and extraordinary "Pneumatic anti-frost water-pipe burst preventer" (Lyons Patent), for preventing water-pipes bursting during frost.

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DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

For Acidity of the Stomach.
For Heartburn and Headache.
For Gout and Indigestion.
Safest aperient for delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children and Infants.

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SOLD BY CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

CAUTION.—See that "DINNEFORD and CO." is on every Bottle and Label.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. This wonderful remedy was discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE, and the word Chlorodyne coined by him expressly to designate it. There never has been a remedy so vastly beneficial to suffering humanity, and it is a subject of deep concern to the public that they should not be imposed upon by having imitations pressed upon them on account of cheapness, and as being the same thing. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a totally distinct thing from the spurious compounds called Chlorodyne, the use of which only ends in disappointment and failure.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a LIQUID MEDICINE which ASSUAGES PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the NERVOUS SYSTEM when exhausted.

GREAT SPECIFIC for CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA.

The GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states:—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME of DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS.

N.B.—EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS on the GOVERNMENT STAMP the NAME of the INVENTOR,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. by all Chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, GREAT RUSSELL-STREET, W.C.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

are prepared from a highly-esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Public Speakers and Vocalists will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. You are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" in its first stages. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy if neglected soon attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most valuable when coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, hoarseness, and sore throat are prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world at 1s. 1½d. per Box. London Dépôt, 33, Farringdon-road.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH,

should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by thousands of Medicine Dealers in all parts of the world at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, and Millions of Mothers can testify to its virtue. Wholesale Dépôt, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

"FLORILINE,"

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH, is the best liquid dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly cleanses partially decayed teeth from all parasites or living "animalculæ," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle. The FRAGRANT FLORILINE removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke; being partly composed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly harmless and delicious as sherry. For children or adults whose teeth show marks of decay its advantages are paramount. The FLORILINE should be thoroughly brushed into all the cavities. No one need fear using it too often, or too much at a time. The taste is so pleasing that, instead of taking up the tooth-brush with dislike, as is often the case, children will on no account omit to use the FLORILINE regularly every morning, if only left to their choice. Children cannot be taught the use of the tooth-brush too young; early neglect invariably produces premature decay of the teeth. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world at 2s. 6d. per Bottle. "FLORILINE" POWDER put up in large glass Jars, price 1s. Sold Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER.

If your Hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the Hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promotes the growth of the Hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Mr. NATHAN BERRY, Chemist, Walkden, writes:—"One of my customers told me the other day he had had grey hair for thirty-five years, and after using one bottle of 'THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER' I sold him, it was restored to and kept its natural colour." Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Medicine Dealers and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. per Bottle; and Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), 33, Farringdon-road, London.

TRY YOUR WEIGHT!

HYDROLEINE (HYDRATED OIL)

has proved of the highest value in CONSUMPTION, and all Wasting Diseases, invariably producing increase in flesh and weight. This preparation of Hydrated Cod-Liver Oil is tonic, digestive, and ten times more strengthening and nourishing, as well as far more pleasant to taste, than plain Cod-Liver Oil. HYDROLEINE may be described as partially digested oil, which will nourish and produce increase in weight in those cases where oils or fat, not so treated, are difficult or impossible to digest. All tendency to Emaciation and Loss of Weight is arrested by the regular use of HYDROLEINE, which may be discontinued when the usual average weight has been permanently acquired. Of all Chemists, 4s. 6d. A single bottle will be sent, carriage-paid, on receipt of P.O.O. for 5s., payable to W. REHAUD, Secretary. The Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.

In the annexed cuts we present a picture of the "Ups and Downs of Life." The first represents a man in full possession of health, with all its enjoyments, his little ones playing about him. His is a happy home. This, the greatest blessing vouchsafed to mankind, is made the more apparent when we view the other and darker side of the picture. In the next the same gentleman presents a changed aspect; he has not that cheerful countenance, he has lost his appetite, he has a disagreeable taste, especially in the morning, also a headache and dull feeling; and when he rises suddenly from a lying or sitting posture he becomes dizzy, feels stupid and disinclined to attend to business, has frequent sick headaches, his bowels are costive and seldom are regular unless he takes some kind of physic. The stomach and liver have become a little deranged, and his blood has become thick and fails to circulate with freedom. He has what is called Dyspepsia or Indigestion; but all the disagreeable feelings would have been avoided had he taken at the outset a timely remedy which would have regulated his bowels, stopped his sick headache, made his blood circulate, giving him an appetite.

Time passed on, and our friend neglected his disease; and we find him in a little while as represented in the next picture. Here we behold what is called a "Confirmed Dyspeptic." He has little or no appetite, and what food he does eat distresses him—feels like a load in his stomach; causes him to be distressed for breath at times; sometimes he vomits what he eats in a sour, fermented condition; he belches quantities of wind from the stomach after eating, which is the gas arising from the undigested food; a little while after eating he feels a faint, "all-gone" sensation at the stomach. Eating or drinking will not allay this but for a little while. He has become nervous and low-spirited, cross and peevish; he frets at his wife and children, pushing them away when the little ones fondle about him, as seen in the cut. He commences to lose flesh, and is becoming quite feeble. His physicians have given him mercurial pills and various kinds of tonics; but instead of getting better he continues to fall; and then he resorts to all kinds of medicines that promise relief; but they do not seem to reach his case. His blood has now become very foul and impure, the liver sluggish and inactive, the stomach irritable and sensitive, wholly unfit for performing the offices of digestion. Could we have persuaded this poor man to have taken a couple of bottles of Seigel's Curative Syrup, he would have escaped these awful terrors. The disease now has full sway, and he continues to suffer, and in the course of time we find him as represented in the next figure, greatly emaciated, scarcely able to walk; he stoops to give a little ease to the tender stomach, which has now become sore and sensitive to the touch, as represented in the cut. He has pains in the right shoulder and left side; sometimes in the right; his back has become weak and painful at times; his nights are often passed in wakefulness; he totters about his grounds with the aid of a stick; he has a constant desire to clear his throat; his head appears to be stopped up, and he is told that he has a cold; his skin has become of a dirty brownish colour, countenance sallow, eyes sunken, tinged with yellow. Food does not seem to have a natural taste. He has taken a journey to the home of his boyhood, thinking perhaps he could get some of the cold spring water that used to taste so good; but it is his system that has changed, and the water, although the same, does not afford him refreshment; his hands and feet become cold and clammy; a sort of sticky feeling pervades nearly the whole body. Passers-by notice the great change, and shake their heads and sigh, saying to themselves, "That man's days are nearly numbered."

His physicians can do nothing for him; he continues to fail, and we soon find him unable to leave his house, and seldom his bed, as represented in the picture. He is reduced to a mere skeleton, and continues to waste every day. Now he has a severe cough, attended with profuse expectoration. His sleep at night is attended with debilitating perspiration which is fast reducing him. His liver and kidneys are almost wholly without action, and nature is throwing off the impurities through the skin and lungs, so that the odour of his room has become offensive. The poisonous blood has caused the hair to decay, and he has become nearly bald. He has given up all hope of recovery and made up his mind to await patiently the arrival of the angel of death. He has told his poor wife how to manage his little property, and what disposition to make with their children. The friends and neighbours bring in the daily papers to amuse him, and some the illustrated magazines. Perhaps some one directs his attention to the "*Ups and Downs of Life.*" If so he would hear the soft whisper, "Cheer up, good man, don't be cast down, for somehow there is hope in your case. Cling fast to what life is left and resolve that you will live to comfort your dear wife and guide your little children through all the dark and narrow paths in which they may be called to tread. "Seigel's Curative Syrup is made for just such cases as yours. It is extracted from the choicest plants and roots that nature's garden affords. God, in his infinite wisdom, has made a plant to cure every disease that flesh is heir to. Let us prevail upon you to take this extract of roots, for we really think they will do you good. They will cause the liver to secrete healthy bile and the skin to become soft and white—they will stop the night sweats, and in time the cough and expectoration will cease. The blood will become pure and circulate with freedom through your veins, giving a healthful glow to the whole system. Your food will then begin to give you strength, for it will be digested so as to afford nourishment to the debilitated body. Then flesh will begin to grow upon those feeble limbs, and strength will return. Sleep will be quiet and refreshing, and, as a natural consequence, your spirits will revive."

Perhaps he will say that he has tried all kinds of medicines, and that he has lost all faith in them.

We should reply, "Seigel's Curative Syrup is not a 'cure-all' so called. It is made especially to cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion—all your troubles proceed from this one disease, and, when this malady is removed, all the other distressing complications will vanish like chaff before the wind. The impure blood that pervades your whole system, and which has poisoned every

important part of your body, as well as your mind, has been caused by this one disease called dyspepsia. When that disease is removed all the other accompanying symptoms—called by various names—will have ceased to exist, because the foundation-stone has been removed." Our friend listens to our voice and is persuaded to take the remedy. He commences with very small doses, taking fifteen drops instantly after eating his spare meals, and has his skin bathed every day with water made soft with a little soda. . . Mark the change! He begins to mend. He stops the belching of wind, night sweats diminish, appetite improves, countenance brightens, strength gradually returns, and in a very few weeks we find him riding out with a kind neighbour as shown in the cut.

The fresh morning air seems to brace him as he views once more the beauties of nature. He continues to use the remedy, and watches with joy his returning strength. The ascending path to health is often tedious and discouraging, but the fact that he is constantly and gradually gaining strength inspires him with courage to press on to the goal when he is inclined to become disconsolate and cast down. In a short time we find him walking about his grounds leading his little boy, who appears to know that his father is getting well. The neighbours are pleased and delighted because a good citizen is spared for the welfare of the town.

Our hero still improves. He is giving his family instructions upon the vital interests of life. While enjoying the beauties of nature he never forgets to render thanks to the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift for the blessings he has received. . . . This picture that we have drawn is but a representation of many cases that have come under our own observation, and a parallel case can be found in nearly every city, town, and village in the land.

Believing, as we do, that the Curative Syrup will remove Dyspepsia in all its varied forms, I have come from America for the purpose of introducing the remedy among the people of the mother country. The curative powers of the Syrup are truly wonderful, and it is to be hoped that the public will investigate the matter as its importance demands.

The attention of readers is directed to the following letter from a highly respectable Chemist at Landport, Hants:—

"323, Commercial-road, Landport,
"Feb. 9, 1880.

"Dear Sir,—I should say that the sale is increasing very fast. This is the second supply we have had since Christmas, when we ordered half a gross. In fact, we sell more of Seigel's Syrup than any other patent medicine. The secret of the demand is, *in my opinion, due to the beneficial effects produced* by the medicine. A friend of ours who visits the sick has come across some remarkable cases of cure produced by taking the Syrup.

"Yours very faithfully,
"W. J. Tuck, Chemist.

"To A. J. White, Esq."

Would it be possible for this gentleman to make such a statement unless his customers really desired benefit?

"Bradley Locks, Bilston, Staffordshire,
"April 2, 1880.

Dear Sir,—I am convinced if people would only persevere in the use of the Curative Syrup they would soon perceive the advantage of using it in their families, and, as in my case, save doctor's bills. I always keep a bottle open for use, and if anything ails any of the family I at once give them a dose; this system of taking things in time often saves a vast amount of suffering, and the cost is not like calling in a medical man.

"I will now relate a few experiences of twelve months at home:—

"My son, twelve years of age, had a bad attack of Jaundice cured with one small bottle, and returned to work again in nine days; this was Christmas, 1878: it is now Christmas, 1879, and he still continues in good health.

"My daughter caught cold; down with a low fever. I followed up with the medicine three times a day for three days; people who saw her were afraid she would die; she was decidedly better on the fourth day, and gradually got well at the end of a fortnight.

"My daughter very bad again with Pleurisy; in one week, with the use of the medicine, she was able to go about her usual work, and still continues well. R. Beavon."

"36, Pitfield-street,
"Hoxton, N.,
"Aug. 16, 1881.

"Dear Sir,—It affords me much pleasure to be able to inform you of the continued demand I have for 'Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup,' which is due certainly not to its pleasant taste or delicate flavour, but to its unparalleled success as a Stomach and Liver Medicine. I have now sold considerably over a thousand bottles, and have had numerous opportunities of seeing its value as a remedial agent tested, and cannot remember one single instance in which it has failed to afford some amount of relief, whatever the case may have been; and so, receiving as I do almost daily assurances of its unquestionable curative powers, I shall continue to recommend its use far and near.

"I am, my dear Sir, yours faithfully,
"(Signed) H. W. Hoxton."

Mr. J. B. Senior, Chemist, Kirkgate, Wakefield, writes, Dec. 15, 1880:—"I have sold a great number of bottles, and numbers of patients speak wonders of it. The above is the truth in regard to Seigel's Syrup."

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"Dec. 22, 1879.

"My dear Sir,—I have for years suffered more or less from, to me, an unknown cause, but which from diagnosis, I imagined to arise from a disordered liver. Digestion was often extremely difficult, and consequently my appetite was much affected. Various medicines (so called) I have repeatedly tried, but failed to derive anything beyond a temporary benefit. I was induced by your agent to give the "Curative Syrup" a trial, and after taking the contents of one bottle, I invested in another, which is scarcely finished.

"I am more than happy to be able to testify to the curative properties of the compound. That languid feeling, which formerly unfitted me for business, I have not since experienced, and indeed, feel altogether a different being.

"I am, Sir, Yours very faithfully,
"A. J. White, Esq." "Richard Eudon, Journalist."

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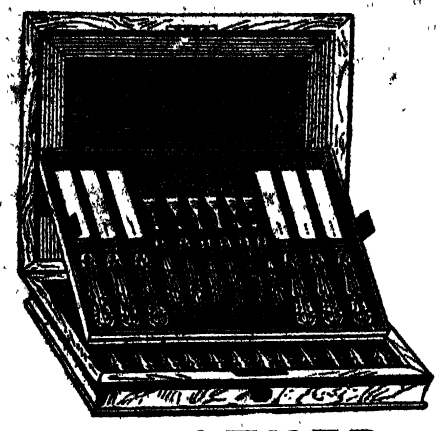

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1 Mustard Spoon ...	0 1 0	0 1 6
6 Egg Spoons ...	0 9 0	0 13 0
1 Gravy Spoon ...	0 5 0	0 7 6
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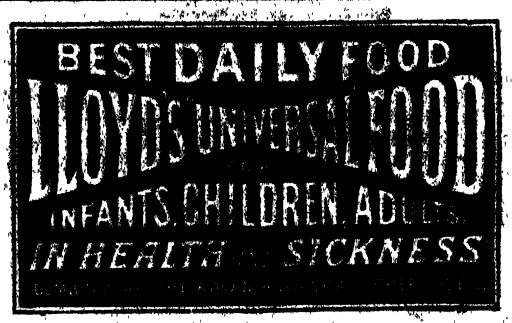

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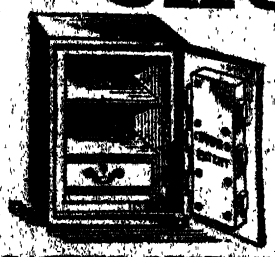

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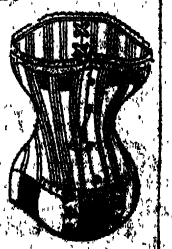

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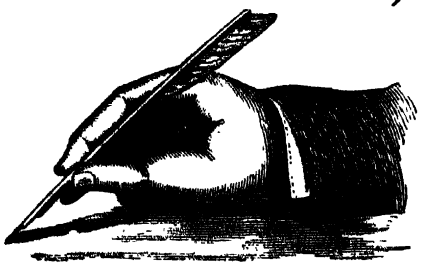

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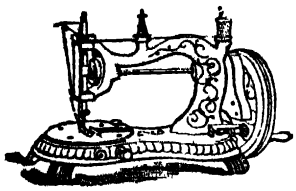

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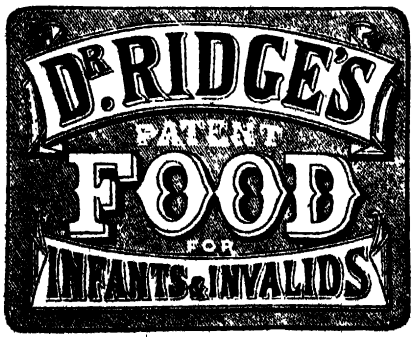

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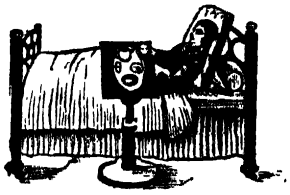

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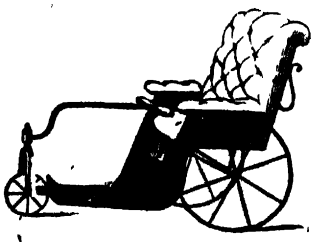

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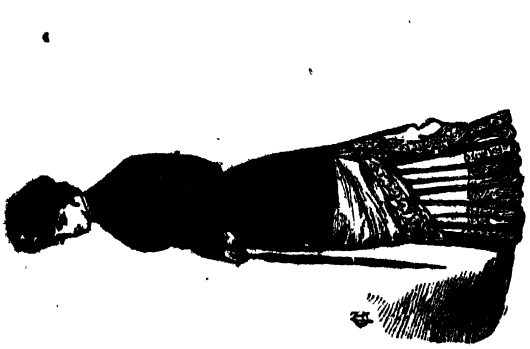

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LONDON:
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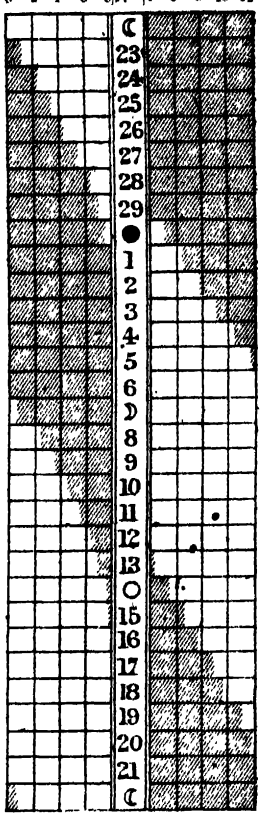
198, STRAND, W.C.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, &c.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon. H. M.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Day of Year.
1	M	*Circumcision.* Bank Holiday in Scotland.	8 8	3 45	4 0	—	11 11	☾	1
2	T	Calcutta captured, 1757	8 8	4 13	4 1	1 2	11 33	23	2
3	W	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1869	8 8	4 41	4 2	2 7	11 59	24	3
4	Th	[illegible]scham died, 1568	8 8	5 9	4 3	3 10	Aftern.	25	4
5	F	[illegible]er Smith (author) died.	8 8	5 36	4 4	4 15	1 6	26	5
6	S	[illegible]ANY. Old Christmas Day	8 7	6 2	4 6	5 15	1 51	27	6
7	S	[illegible]UND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8 7	6 29	4 7	6 12	2 45	28	7
8	M	*[illegible]an.* Prince Albert Victor of Wales born, 1864	8 6	6 54	4 8	7 1	3 49	29	8
9	Tu	Fire Insurance due	8 6	7 20	4 9	7 44	4 59	●	9
10	W	John Tidd Pratt died, 1870	8 5	7 44	4 10	8 22	6 15	1	10
11	Th	Law Hilary Term begins	8 5	8 8	4 12	8 52	7 34	2	11
12	F	Dean Alford died, 1871	8 4	8 32	4 14	9 20	8 53	3	12
13	S	Latest Day for Bankers' Returns to be delivered at Stamp Office	8 3	8 55	4 15	9 46	10 14	4	13
14	S	2ND SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8 2	9 17	4 17	10 11	11 31	5	14
15	M	Oxford Lent Term begins. British Museum opened, 1759	8 1	9 38	4 19	10 38	Morn.	6	15
16	Tu	Battle of Corunna, 1809	8 0	9 59	4 20	11 9	0 48	☽	16
17	W	Siamese Twins died, 1874	7 59	10 19	4 21	11 42	2 4	8	17
18	Th	*Prisca. Old Twelfth Day*	7 58	10 39	4 23	Aftern.	3 16	9	18
19	F	Copernicus born, 147[illegible]	7 57	10 57	4 24	1 10	4 22	10	19
20	S	*Fabian, Bishop*	7 56	11 15	4 26	2 6	5 20	11	20
21	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 55	11 32	4 28	3 7	6 7	12	21
22	M	Princess Christian born 1843	7 54	11 49	4 30	4 13	6 48	13	22
23	Tu	Duke of Edinburgh married, 1874	7 53	12 4	4 32	5 21	7 22	○	23
24	W	Charles James Fox born 1749	7 52	12 19	4 33	6 27	7 50	15	24
25	Th	Princess Royal married, 1858 End of 1st Qr. Cam. Lent Term	7 51	12 33	4 34	7 34	8 14	16	25
26	F	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 50	12 46	4 36	8 38	8 35	17	26
27	S	John J. Audubon died, 1851	7 49	12 59	4 38	9 43	8 56	18	27
28	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.	7 48	13 10	4 40	10 47	9 16	19	28
29	M	Capitulation of Paris, 1871	7 46	13 21	4 42	11 51	9 38	20	29
30	Tu	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	7 45	13 31	4 44	Morn	10 1	21	30
31	W	Partridge and Pheasant Shooting ends	7 43	13 40	4 46	0 55	10 28	☾	31

Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. After Sunset. O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8 / 4 6 8 10 12



High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.
6 37	7 0	3 43	4 2
7 22	7 49	4 25	4 47
8 15	8 45	5 14	5 40
9 22	10 0	6 10	6 47
10 36	11 10	7 25	8 1
11 40	—	8 35	9 5
0 10	0 38	9 35	10 3
1 0	1 23	10 25	10 48
1 47	2 8	11 12	11 33
2 27	2 48	11 52	—
3 10	3 30	0 13	0 35
3 51	4 12	0 55	1 16
4 34	4 56	1 37	1 59
5 18	5 40	2 21	2 43
6 1	6 26	3 5	3 26
6 51	7 18	3 51	4 16
7 46	8 18	4 43	5 11
8 53	9 31	5 43	6 18
10 15	10 54	6 56	7 40
11 34	—	8 19	8 59
0 9	0 40	9 34	10 5
1 8	1 32	10 33	10 57
1 55	2 18	11 20	11 43
2 38	2 55	—	0 3
3 15	3 30	0 20	0 40
3 47	4 5	0 55	1 12
4 22	4 40	1 30	1 47
4 55	5 10	2 5	2 20
5 25	5 40	2 35	2 50
5 57	6 15	3 5	3 22
6 35	6 56	3 40	4 0

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is a little to the right of Venus on the morning of the 6th, and at some distance to the left on the morning of the 7th. She is near Mars on the 8th, Mercury on the evening of the 10th, very near Saturn during the evening hours of the 17th, the nearest approach being at 7 o'clock: after which hour the Moon will pass to the left of the planet. She is near Jupiter during the night common to the 19th and 20th, the planet being to the right of the Moon, the distance between them decreasing as the night advances. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the	1st	at 10 minutes	before	1h	in the	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 9th	„ 59	„	after 5	„	morning.
First Quarter	„ 16th	„ 12	„	before 1	„	morning.
Full Moon	„ 23rd	„ 16	„	after 7	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 31st	„ 27	„	„ 10	„	morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 28th.

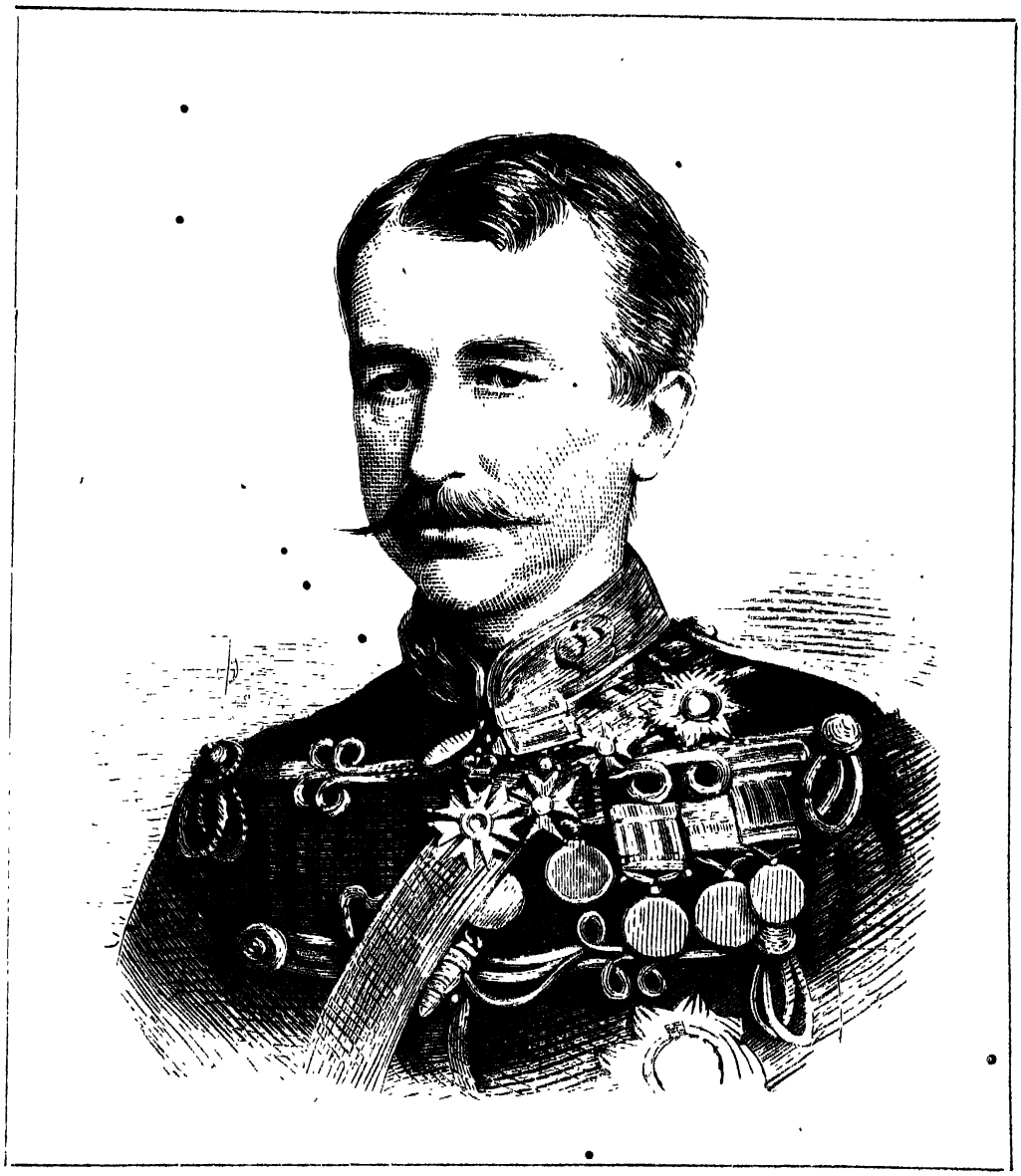
MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 4h 32m p.m., or 32 minutes after sunset; on the 6th at 4h 57m, or 51 minutes after the Sun; on the 11th at 5h 25m, or 1h 13m after sunset; on the 16th at 5h 52m, or 1h 32m after the Sun; on the 21st at 6h 12m, or 1h 44m after the Sun; on the 26th at 6h 16m, or 1h 40m after the Sun; and on the last day at 5h 56m, or 1h 10m after the Sun. He is favourably placed for observation about the middle of the month. He is near the Moon on the 10th, in his ascending node on the 22nd, at his greatest eastern elongation (18 deg. 32 min.) on the same day, in perihelion on the 26th, and stationary among the stars on the 27th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 9m a.m., or 2h 59m before the Sun; on the 11th she rises at 4h 46m a.m., on the 21st at 4h 38m a.m.; and on the last day at 4h 38m a.m. She is near the Moon on the 6th, in perihelion on the 9th, and at her greatest brilliancy on the 11th.

MARS sets in daylight throughout the year. He rises on the 1st at 7h 51m a.m., on the 11th at 7h 41m a.m., on the 21st at 7h 29m a.m., and on the last day at 7h 14m a.m., or 29 minutes before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 11h 30m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 8th.

JUPITER rises in daylight, and is visible after sunset. He sets on the third day at 7h a.m., or 1h 4m before the Sun rises; on the 12th at 6h 19m a.m., on the 22nd at 5h 36m a.m., and on the last day at 4h 54m a.m., or 2h 47m before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 10h 51m p.m., on the 10th at 10h 11m p.m., and on the 20th at 9h 27m p.m.; and he is near the Moon on the 20th.

SATURN rises in daylight, and is visible after sunset to the time of setting. He sets on the 1st at 3h 57m a.m., on the 11th at 3h 16m a.m., on the 21st at 2h 37m a.m., and on the last day at 1h 58m a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h 27m p.m., on the 10th at 7h 50m, on the 20th at 7h 10m, and on the 30th at 6h 31m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th, and stationary among the stars on the 21st.



THE NEW PEER LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1883.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number	8	3
Epact	22	3
Solar Cycle	16	16
Roman Indiction	11	11
Dominical Letter	G	B
Septuagesima Sunday	Jan. 21	Feb. 13
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 7	March 2
Easter Sunday	March 25	April 17
Ascension Day	May 3	May 26
Whit Sunday	,, 13	June 5
1st Sunday in Advent	Dec. 2	Nov. 27

The year 1883 is the latter part of the 5643rd and the beginning of the 5644th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5644 commences on Oct. 2, 1883, being the 1st year of the 298th cycle of 19 years. The year 1883 answers to the 6596th of the Julian period, to the 2636th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2650th of the Olympiads, and to the year 7391-2 of the Byzantine Era The year 1301 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Nov. 2, 1883; and Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 6, 1883.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1883.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins	Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins
1300.	Rabia	Jan. 10, 1883	1300.	Shawal ..	Aug. 5, 1883
,,	Latter Rabia...	Feb. 9 ,,	,,	Dulkadah ..	Sept. 3 ,,
,,	Gomada ...	March 10 ,,	,,	Dulhagee ...	Oct. 3 ,,
,,	Latter Gomada	April 9 ,,	1301.	Mulharram ..	Nov. 2 ,,
,,	Rajab	May 8 ,,	,,	Saphar ...	Dec. 2 ,,
,,	Schabân ...	June 7 ,,	,,	Rabia	,, 31 ,,
,,	Ramadân ...	July 6 ,,			

CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR 1883.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.				NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.			
5643.			1883	5643.			1883.
Tebet			Jan. 1	Ab	1	New Moon .	Aug. 4
Sebat	1	New Moon ...	,, 9	Ab	9	*Fast of Ab* ..	,, 12
Adar	1	.	Feb. 8	Elul	1	New Moon ..	Sept 3
	14	LITTLE PURIM	,, 21	5644.			1884.
Veadar	1	New Moon ..	Mar. 10	Tisri	1	New Year ..	Oct. 2
,,	13	*Fast of Esther*	,, 22	,,	2	*Fast of Gueda-lah*	,, 4
,,	14	PURIM	,, 24	,,	10	KIPUR ...	,, 11
,,	15	,, ...	,, 24	,,	15	TABERNACLE ...	,, 16
Nisan	1	New Moon ..	April 8	,,	16	,, .	,, 17
,,	15	*Passover* ...	,, 22	,,	21	HOSANA RABA	,, 22
,,	16	,, . ..	,, 23	,,	22	*Feast of the Eighth Day*	,, 23
Yiar	1	New Moon .	May 8	,,	23	,, ..	,, 24
,,	14	*Second Passover*	,, 21	Hesvan	1	New Moon	Nov. 1
,,	18	33 *of the Homer*	.. 25	Kislev	1	New Moon ..	.. 30
Sivan	1	New Moon	June 6	,,	25	HANUCA .	Dec 24
,,	6	SEBUOT	,, 11	Tebet	1	New Moon	,, 30
,,	7	,,	.. 12	,,	10	*Fast of Tebet* .	Jan. 8
Tamuz	1	New Moon	July 6				
,,	17	*Fast of Tamuz*	,, 22				

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

					D.	H.	
Sun enters Capricornus	and	Winter	begins,	1882,	Dec	21	10 p.m.
,, ,, Aries	,,	Spring	,,	1883,	March	20	11 p.m.
,, ,, Cancer	,,	Summer	,,	,,	June	21	7 p.m.
,, ,, Libra	,,	Autumn	,,	,,	Sept.	23	10 a.m.
,, ,, Capricornus	,,	Winter	,,		Dec.	22	4 a.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 1 hour; Spring, 92 days 20 hours; Summer, 93 days 15 hours; Autumn, 89 days 18 hours.

	1883.	D.	H.		°	′	″
The Sun will be on the Equator and going North	March	20	11 p.m.	his declin. being	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June	21	7 p.m.	,, ,,	23	27	8
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept.	23	10 a.m.	,, ,,	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest South declination	Dec.	22	4 a.m.	,, ,,	23	27	7

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 19 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan.	6	*Ascension Day—Holy Thurs.*	May	3
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY .	,,	21	PENTECOST - WHIT SUNDAY	,,	13
QUINQUAGESIMA—SHROVE S.	Feb.	4	TRINITY SUNDAY	,,	20
Ash Wednesday	,,	7	*Corpus Christi*	,,	24
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT		11	Birth of Queen Victoria ...	,,	24
St. David	March	1	Access. of Queen Victoria	June	20
St. Patrick	,,	17	Proclamation	,,	21
PALM SUNDAY	,,	18	*St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day*	,,	24
GOOD FRIDAY	,,	23	*St. Michael—Michaelm. Day*	Sept.	29
EASTER SUNDAY . ..	,,	25	Birth of Prince of Wales .	Nov.	9
Annunciation—Lady Day	,,	25	*St. Andrew*	,,	30
Low Sunday	April	1	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT ...	Dec.	2
St. George	,,	23	*St. Thomas*	,,	21
ROGATION SUNDAY ...	,,	29	CHRISTMAS DAY	,,	25

LAW SITTINGS, 1883.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary	January 11	March 21
Easter	April 3	May 11
Trinity	May 22	August 8
Michaelmas	November 2	December 21

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☌ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
□ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.
☍ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☉ The Sun	46 Hestia	104 Clymene	162 Laurentia
● New Moon	47 Aglaia	105 Artemis	163 Erigone
☽ First Quarter	48 Doris	106 Dione	164 Eva
○ Full Moon	49 Pales	107 Camilla	165 Loreley
☾ Last Quarter	50 Virginia	108 Hecuba	166 Rhodope
☿ Mercury	51 Nemausa	109 Felicitas	167 Urda
♀ Venus	52 Europa	110 Lydia	168 Sibylla
♁ or ♂ The Earth	53 Calypso	111 Ate	169 Zelia
♂ Mars	54 Alexandra	112 Iphigenia	170 Maria
♃ Jupiter	55 Pandora	113 Amathea	171 Ophelia
♄ Saturn	56 Melete	114 Cassandra	172 Baucis
♅ Uranus	57 Mnemosyne	115 Thyra	173 Ino
♆ Neptune	58 Concordia	116 Titona	174 Phædra
1 Ceres	59 Olympia	117 Lomia	175 Andromache
2 Pallas	60 Echo	118 Peitho	176 Iduna
3 Juno	61 Danaë	119 Althæa	177 Irma
4 Vesta	62 Erato	120 Lachesis	178 Belisana
5 Astræa	63 Ausonia	121 Hermione	179 Clytemnestra
6 Hebe	64 Angelina	122 Gerda	180 Garumna
7 Iris	65 Maximiliana	123 Brunhilda	181 Eucharis
8 Flora	66 Maia	124 Alcestis	182 Elsbeth
9 Metis	67 Asia	125 Liberatrix	183 Lamberta
10 Hygeia	68 Leto	126 Velleda	184 Dunopeia
11 Parthenope	69 Hesperia	127 Johanna	185 Eunike
12 Victoria	70 Panopea	128 Nemesis	186 Celuta
13 Egeria	71 Niobe	129 Antigone	187 Lamberta
14 Irene	72 Feronia	130 Electra	188 Menippe
15 Eunomia	73 Clytie	131 Vala	189 Pithia
16 Psyche	74 Galatea	132 Æthra	190 Ismene
17 Thetis	75 Eurydice	133 Cyrene	191 Kolga
18 Melpomene	76 Freia	134 Sophrosyne	192 Nausica
19 Fortuna	77 Frigga	135 Hertha	193 Ambrosia
20 Massilia	78 Diana	136 Austria	194 Prokne
21 Lutetia	79 Eurynome	137 Melibœa	195 Eurycleia
22 Calliope	80 Sappho	138 Tolosa	196 Philomela
23 Thalia	81 Terpsichore	139 Juewa	197 Arete
24 Themis	82 Alcmene	140 Siwa	198 Ampella
25 Phocea	83 Beatrix	141 Lumen	199 Byblis
26 Proserpine	84 Clio	142 Polana	200 Dynamene
27 Euterpe	85 Io	143 Adria	201 Penelope
28 Bellona	86 Semele	144 Vibilia	202 Chryseis
29 Amphitrite	87 Sylvia	145 Odeona	203 Pompeia
30 Urania	88 Thisbe	146 Lucina	204 Callisto
31 Euphrosyne	89 Julia	147 Protogeneia	205 Martha
32 Pomona	90 Antiope	148 Gallia	206 Hersilia
33 Polyhymnia	91 Ægina	149 Medusa	207 Hedda
34 Circe	92 Undina	150 Nuwa	208 Lacrimosa
35 Leucothea	93 Minerva	151 Abundantia	209 Dido
36 Atalanta	94 Aurora	152 Atala	210 Isabella
37 Fides	95 Arethusa	153 Hilda	211 Isolda
38 Leda	96 Ægle	154 Bertha	212 Medea
39 Laetitia	97 Clotho	155 Scylla	213 Lilæa
40 Harmonia	98 Ianthe	156 Xanthippe	214 Aschera
41 Daphne	99 Dikè	157 Dejanira	215 Œnone
42 Isis	100 Hecate	158 Koronis	216 Cleopatra
43 Ariadne	101 Helena	159 Emilia	217 Eudora
44 Nysa	102 Miriam	160 Una	218 Bianca
45 Eugenia	103 Hera	161 Athor	219 Thusnelda

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1883

	OXFORD BEGINS.	OXFORD ENDS.	CAMBRIDGE BEGINS.	CAMBRIDGE ENDS.
Lent . ..	Jan 15	March 17	Jan. 8	March 20
Easter ..	March 28	May 11	April 10	June 24
Trinity ...	May 12	—	—	—
Michaelmas .	Oct 10	Dec 17	Oct 1	Dec. 16

Oxford Trinity Term usually ends on the Saturday after the first Tuesday in July, but may be continued longer by congregation.

ECLIPSES IN 1883.

In the year 1883 there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, but one only—the Moon on Oct. 16 partly visible from Europe.

The first is a very small Eclipse of the Moon on April 22; it begins at 3 min. after 11 in the morning; its middle will be at 39 min after 11 a.m., and it ends at 14 min after noon.

The Moon will be in the zenith at the beginning of the Eclipse, at a place whose longitude is 193° ½° east of Greenwich and latitude 13° south; at the middle in a place whose longitude is 184° ½° east and latitude 13° 5′ south, and at the end at a place whose longitude is 176° east and latitude 13° 10′ south. Eclipse visible from western parts of North America and Australia.

The Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 6; the central Eclipse begins at 20 minutes after 8 p.m., in east longitude 156° nearly, and south latitude 35°. The Central Eclipse ends at 27 minutes after 11 p.m., in west longitude 87° nearly, and south latitude 14° nearly. The central line passes across the South Pacific Ocean. Eclipse visible from Eastern Australia and Central America.

The Partial Eclipse of the Moon on the morning of Oct. 16 begins at 59 minutes after 5 a.m., the Moon setting about half an hour afterwards, so that it is partly visible here. The middle of the Eclipse will be at 54 minutes after 6, and it ends at 49 minutes after 7 a.m. At these times the Moon will be in the zenith of places whose longitudes are 91° west of Greenwich and latitudes 9½° north and 120½° west, and latitude nearly 10° north, respectively. Eclipse visible in Europe, America, and West Africa.

The Annular Eclipse of the Sun, on Oct. 30 and 31. The Central Eclipse begins at 8 minutes after 10 p.m. on the evening of Oct. 30, Greenwich mean time, in longitude 126½° east of Greenwich and latitude 42° north, and ends at 34 minutes after 1 on the morning of the 31st in longitude 122° west of Greenwich and latitude 16½° north. The Central Eclipse begins in 42° north in the North Pacific Ocean, gradually approaches the Equator to a point at 10° north of it in west longitude 160°, and then inclines northward to a point 16½° north of the Equator or 122° west longitude. Seen from the North Pacific Ocean, partially from eastern coast of North Asia and western coast of North America

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June, 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1879; issue, a daughter, born Jan 16, 1882.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married, April 27, 1882, Princess Helen of Waldeck.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord President of the Council	Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal	Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Secretaries of State: Home	Right Hon. Sir W Vernon Harcourt.
Secretaries of State: Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville
Secretaries of State: Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
Secretaries of State: War	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
Secretaries of State: India	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
President of the Board of Trade	Right Hon Joseph Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. Lord Kimberley.
President of Local Government Board	Right Hon. John G. Dodson.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	Alexander S Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Register	W. P. Dundas, Esq
Commander of the Forces	Major-General A M Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel G. Preston, C B.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K G
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. G. Otto Trevelyan.
Under-Secretary	R. G. C. Hamilton.
Assist Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	W. S. B. Kaye.
Private Secretary	Major George Byng.
State Steward	Earl of Wicklow.
Controller	Colonel J. A. Caulfeild.
Chamberlain	F. Lambart.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. Hugh Law.
Attorney-General	Right Hon. William M. Johnson.
Solicitor-General	A. M. Potter.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele, K C B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel G. B. Harman.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P. Boyle.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	General Sir Wm Knollys, K.C.B.
Comptroller and Treasurer	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	T. C. March.
Paymaster of the Household	G. Marrable.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.
Coroner	W. T. Manning.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K C B.
Assistant Keepers of Privy Purse	Capts. F. J. Edwards, C.B., A. Biggs.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard	Earl Monson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	Duchess of Bedford.
Groom	— H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart, K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT

Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C B
Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork and Orrery.

CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. Henry E. Knight, Cripplegate.
SHERIFFS—Mr. Alderman Polydore De Keyser and Mr Joseph Savory.
CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCER—G. P. Goldney.
RECORDER—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q C., M.P.
COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T. Charley.
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas Quested	Tower	1848
Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M.P.	Bridge Without	1849
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vintry	1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M P.	Walbrook	1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1861
Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart, M.P.	Langbourne	1863
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M P.	Aldgate	1863
Stone, David Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L., M P.	Lime-street	1866
White, Sir Thomas	Portsoken	1871
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	Bishopsgate	1868
Whitham, Sir Charles	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	Dowgate	1871
McArthur, W., M P.	Coleman-street	1871
Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Bart.	Broad-street	1872

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Hadley, Simeon Charles	Castle Baynard	1875
Nottage, George Swan	Cordwainer	1875
Staples, John	Aldersgate	1877
Breffit, Edgar	Cheap	1877
Fowler, Robert N.	Cornhill	1878
Hanson, Reginald	Billingsgate	1880
	Queenhithe	
De Keyser, Polydore	Farringdon Without	1882

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

	British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England
Argentine	George G Petre	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot	Count Karolyi.
Belgium	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Edwin Corbett	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Alberto Blest Gana.
China	Sir T. F. Wade, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	A. H Mounsey	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C B.	M. de Falbe.
Ecuador	Fred. Douglas Hamilton	General Salazar.
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Tissot.
Germany	Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill	Count Münster.
Greece	Fran C. Ford, C.B.	Brailas Annini, G C., M.G.
Guatemala	Frederick R. St. John, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Menabrea.
Japan		Jushie Mori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay K.C.B.	
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia	Ronald F. Thomson	Prince N Maleolm Khan.
Peru	Sir Spenser St. John	Senor Don Toribio Sans.
Portugal	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	M. M. d'Antas.
Roumania	William A White, Esq.	Prince J. Ghica.
Russia	Rt. Hon. Sir E. Thornton	Prince Lobanoff.
Servia	Sidney Locock, Esq.	M. J. Marinovitch.
Spain	R. B. D. Morier, C.B.	Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Count Piper.
Switzerland	Francis O. Adams	H. Vernet (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin	Musurus Pasha.
United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
Venezuela	Colonel C. E. Mansfield	M. José M. Rójas.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, &c.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Rises. Morn.	Moon. Sets. Morn.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock.	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	High Water at London Bridge. Aftern.	High Water at Liverpool Dock. Morn.	High Water at Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0 2 4 6 8	4 6 8 10 12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Th	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 41	13 49	4 48	1 58	11 2	23			7 20	7 45	4 21	4 45	32
2	F	*Purification of Virg. Mary*	7 40	13 56	4 49	2 59	11 40	24			8 15	8 50	5 10	5 40	33
3	S	*Blasius, Bishop & Martyr*	7 38	14 3	4 50	3 57	Aftern.	25			9 32	10 14	6 15	6 57	34
4	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 36	14 9	4.52	4 50	1 27	26			10 55	11 32	7 39	8 20	35
5	M	*St. Agatha*	7 34	14 14	4 54	5 37	2 35	27			—	0 5	8 57	9 30	36
6	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday.*	7 32	14 18	4 56	6 17	3 49	28			0 37	1 0	10 2	10 25	37
7	W	*Ash Wednesday*	7 30	14 22	4 57	6 51	5 8	●			1 25	1 50	10 50	11 15	38
8	Th	Half-Quarter Day.	7 29	14 25	4 59	7 21	6 30	1			2 10	2 30	11 35	11 55	39
9	F	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 27	14 27	5 0	7 48	7 52	2			2 52	3 15	—	0 17	40
10	S	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 25	14 28	5 2	8 14	9 14	3			3 35	3 54	0 40	1 0	41
11	S	QUADRAG. 1ST SUN. LENT	7 24	14 28	5 4	8 42	10 35	4			4 16	4 37	1 19	1 41	42
12	M	Sir Astley Cooper died, 1841 Cambridge Lent Term divides	7 22	14 28	5 6	9 11	11 52	5			5 0	5 21	2 2	2 25	43
13	Tu	Length of Night, 14h. 12m.	7 20	14 27	5 8	9 45	Morn.	6			5 41	6 3	2 46	3 6	44
14	W	*St. Valentine*	7 18	14 25	5 10	10 23	1 6	☽			6 27	6 54	3 28	3 52	45
15	Th	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 16	14 22	5 12	11 9	2 15	8			7 21	7 51	4 19	4 46	46
16	F	J. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 14	14 19	5 14	Noon	3 16	9			8 25	9 5	5 16	5 50	47
17	S	Michael Angelo died, 1563	7 12	14 14	5 16	Aftern.	4 6	10			9 52	10 37	6 30	7 17	48
18	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	7 11	14 10	5 18	2 3	4 49	11			11 20	11 56	8 2	8 45	49
19	M	Cethin Colliery Accident, 1861	7 9	14 4	5 19	3 10	5 23	12			—	0 30	9 21	9 55	50
20	Tu	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 7	13 58	5 21	4 15	5 53	13			0 58	1 20	10 23	10 45	51
21	W	Length of Day, 10h. 18m.	7 5	13 51	5 23	5 21	6 17	14			1 43	2 2	11 8	11 27	52
22	Th	Sir Charles Lyell died, 1875	7 3	13 43	5 25	6 26	6 41	○			2 20	2 37	11 45	—	53
23	F	Dr Blaney died, 1874	7 1	13 35	5 27	7 32	7 1	16			2 53	3 9	0 2	0 18	54
24	S	*St. Matthias.*	6 59	13 26	5 29	8 35	7 23	17			3 23	3 37	0 34	0 48	55
25	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 56	13 17	5 30	9 37	7 44	18			3 54	4 9	1 2	1 19	56
26	M	Treaty of Versailles, 1871	6 54	13 7	5 32	10 41	8 6	19			4 24	4 39	1 34	1 49	57
27	Tu	Barcelona taken by the French, 1808	6 52	12 56	5 34	11 45	8 31	20			4 55	5 9	2 4	2 20	58
28	W	Shirley Brooks died, 1874	6 50	12 45	5 36	—	9 2	21			5 22	5 39	2 34	2 47	59

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES

THE MOON is near Venus on the morning of the 4th; is near Mars on the 6th, the day of New Moon: and Mercury on the 7th; near Saturn during the evening hours of the 13th, the planet being to the right of the Moon, and near Jupiter during the night hours of the 15th, and early morning hours of the 16th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 7th	at 10 minutes	after	6h	in the afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 14th	„ 55	„	„ 9	„ morning
Full Moon	„ 22nd	„ 42	„	before 1	„ morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 9th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 25th.

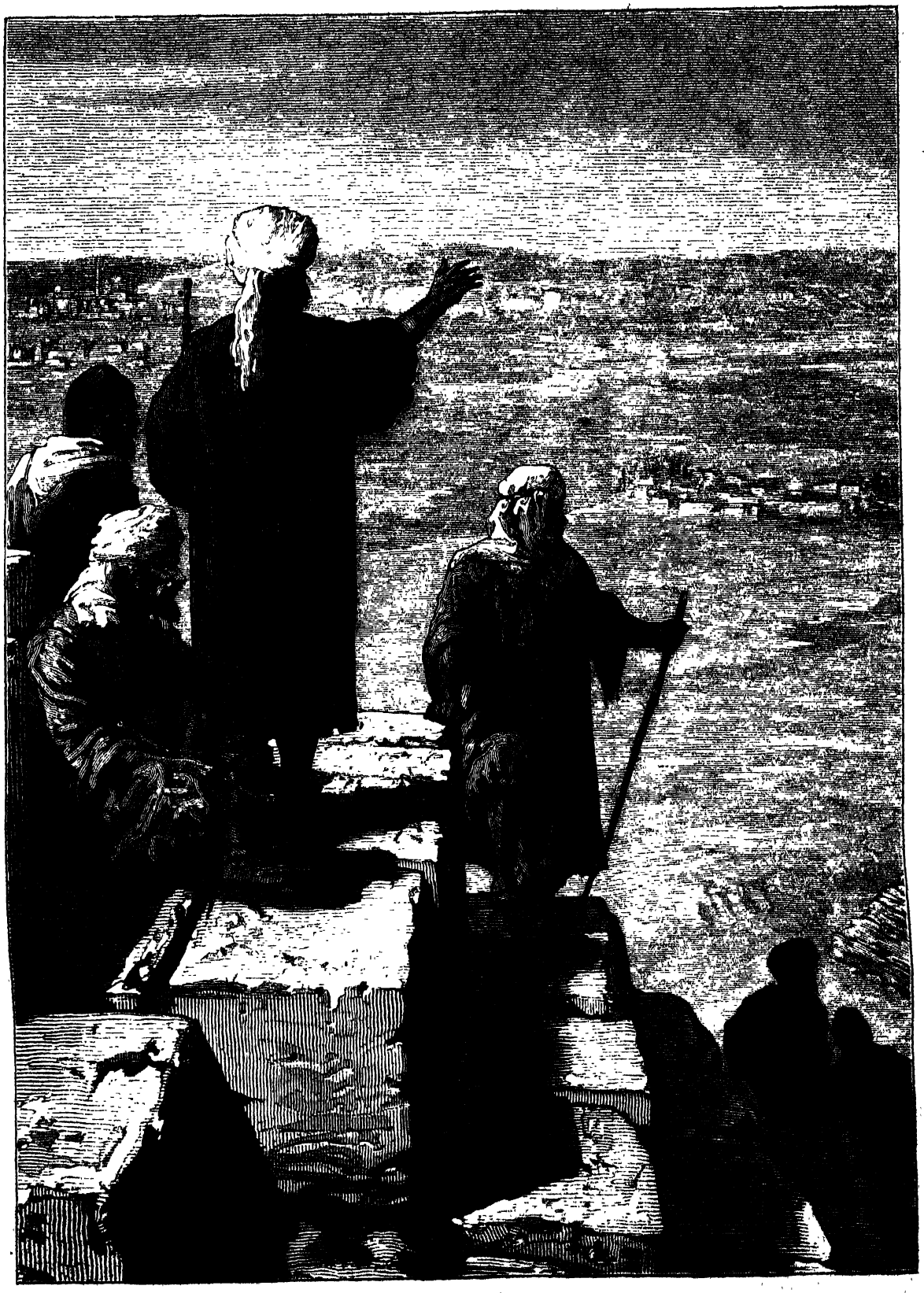
MERCURY sets on the 1st at 5h 48m, or 1 hour after the Sun; on the 7th he sets at 4h 56m, or 1 minute before the Sun. He rises on the 10th at 6h 41m, or 44 minutes before the Sun; on the 20th at 6h 3m, or 1h 4m before sunrise; and on the last day he rises at 5h 54m a.m., or 56 minutes before the Sun. He is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 5th; is near the Moon on the 7th; very near Mars on the 13th; and stationary among the stars on the 17th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 11th at 4h 42m a.m., or 2h 12m before the Sun; and on the 21st at 4h 45m a.m., or 2h 20m before sunrise. She is near the Moon on the 4th, and at her greatest western elongation (46 deg. 45 min.) on the 16th.

MARS rises on the 10th at 6h 56m a.m., and on the 20th at 6h 36m a.m., or he rises about 31 minutes before sunrise throughout the month. He is due south on the 15th at 11h 9m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

JUPITER is an evening star; he rises in daylight, and is visible from sunset, setting on the 11th at 4h 13m a.m., and on the 21st at 3h 34m a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h 37m p.m., on the 10th at 8h p.m., and on the 20th at 7h 21m p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 15th, and he is near the Moon on the 16th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 1h 54m a.m., on the 10th at 1h 20m a.m., and on the last day at 10 minutes after midnight. He is due south on the 1st day at 0h 24m p.m., on the 11th at 5h 46m p.m., on the 21st at 5h 8m p.m., and on the last day at 4h 42m p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 8th, and near the Moon on the 13th.



ON THE LOOK-OUT, FROM THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

TREASURY,
WHITEHALL.

Lords Commissioners — Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone (*First Lord and Chancellor of the Exchequer*), Leonard H. Courtney, Hon. A. E. Ashley, C. Cecil Cotes, and H. Gladstone.
Political Secretary—Right Hon. Lord R. Grosvenor.
Financial Sec.—R. E. Welby, C.B.
Permanent Secretary—Sir R. Lingen.
Assistant Sec.—J. H. Cole.
Auditor Civil List—W. Law, C.B.
Principal Clerks—C. G. Barrington, F. Mowatt, G. L. Ryder.
Private Secretaries — Hon. G. W. Spencer-Lyttleton, E. H. Seymour, W. Hamilton.
Solicitor—A. K. Stephenson.
Assistant Solicitors—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. F. Chance
Parliamentary Counsel—Sir H. Thring.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
WHITEHALL.

Lord President—Earl Spencer.
Clerk of Council—C. Lennox Peel.
Deputy—Sir E. S. Harrison, C.B.
Registrar—H. Reeve, C.B.
Private Secs. to Lord President—John R. Dasent, Viscount Ebrington.
Chief Clerk—H. M. Suft.
Medical Officer—Dr. G. Buchanan.

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE,
8, RICHMOND-TERRACE.

Lord Privy Seal—Lord Carlingford.
Chief Clerk—W. English.
Private Sec.—W. H. Van Baerle.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

President—Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Vice-Pres.—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella.
Secretary—Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B.
Assistant Secretaries—J. Sykes, A. T. Cory, P. Cumin, F. T. Palgrave.
Private Secretary to Vice-President—H. S. Bryant.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

Secretary—Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B.
Assistant Sec.—Col. J. F. D. Donnelly.
Chief Clerk—G. E. Duncombe.
Director for Art—J. Robinson.
Director for Museums—Sir P. C. Owen.

HOME OFFICE,
WHITEHALL.

Secretary of State—Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
Under Secretaries—Lord Rosebery, Hon. Sir A. F. O. Liddell, K.C.B.
Assistant Secretary—G. Lushington.
Private Secs.—C. E. D. Black, Reg. B. Heygate, L. Vernon Harcourt.
Chief Clerk—C. Erskine.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
DOWNING-STREET.

Secretary of State—Earl Granville, K.G.
Under Secretary — Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart.
Assistant Secs.—T. Villiers Lister, Sir J. Pauncefote, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Private Secretaries—T. H. Sanderson, C.B., Hon. G. W. S. Lyttelton.
Chief Clerk—F. B. Alston.
Librarian—Sir E. Hertslet, C.B.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING-STREET.

Secretary of State—Earl of Kimberley.
Under Secretaries—Hon. A. Evelyn Ashley, B. G. Herbert.
Assistant Secretaries—Hon. R. Meade, J. Bramston, E. Wingfield.
Private Secretaries—Robert Bickersteth, R. L. Antrobus.
Chief Clerk—R. P. Ebden.
Crown Agents for Colonies—W. C. Sargeant, Capt. M. T. Ommanney.

INDIA OFFICE,
CHARLES-STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Secretary of State and President—Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
Vice-President—Colonel H. Yule, C.B.
Under Secretaries—Viscount Enfield, Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.
Assistant Under Secretary—Mr. Horace Walpole.
Private Secretaries—R. H. Hobart, W. J. Maitland, R. B. Brett.

WAR OFFICE,
PALL-MALL.

Secretary of State for War—Right Hon. Hugh Childers.
Under Secretaries—Earl of Morley, Sir R. W. Thompson.
Private Sec.—Sir Bruce Seton, Bart.
Assistant Private Secretaries—Lieut.-Col. Lascelles, Hon. W. Palmer.
Surveyor-General of the Ordnance—General Sir S. M. Adye, K.C.B.
Financial Secretary—Sir Arthur D. Hayter, Bart.
Private Secretary—Ralph Dalyell.
Assistant Under Sec.—Col. Deedes.
Director of Supplies—A. H. Haliburton.
Director of Artillery—Major-Gen. Sir F. A. Campbell, C.B.
Director-General of Medical Department—Sir Wm. Muir, K.C.B.
Inspector-General of Fortifications and Director of Works—Gen. Sir J. L. Simmons, R.E., K.C.B.
Director of Contracts—H. A. Greene.
Accountant-General—R. Knox, C.B.
Assistant Ditto—H. T. De la Bere.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S
OFFICE, HORSE GUARDS.

General Commanding-in-Chief—Duke of Cambridge, K.G.
Military Secretary—General E. A. Whitmore, G.C.B.
Private Sec.—Major-Gen. C. Tyrwhitt.
Inspector-General of Artillery—Lieut.-Gen. A. T. Philpotts.
Director of Military Education—Gen. C. P. Beauchamp Walker, C.B.
Inspector of Recruiting—Major-Gen. E. G. Bulwer.
Adjutant-General—Lieut.-Gen. R. C. H. Taylor, C.B.
Deputy Adjutants-General — Major-Gen. R. B. Hawley and Major-General Elkington.
Quartermaster-General — Lieutenant-General A. J. Herbert, C.B.
Ditto, Intelligence Department—Major-Gen. A. Alison, Bart., K.C.B.
Chaplain-General—Bishop Claughton.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Paymaster-General—Lord Wolverton.
Assistant Ditto—J. P. Collier.
Chief Clerk—A. Earnshaw.

ADMIRALTY,
WHITEHALL.

Lords Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Lord Northbrook (First Lord), Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key, K.C.B., Vice-Ad. Lord J. Hay, Rear-Admiral F. W. Richards, K.C.B., Sir T. Brassey, K.C.B., and George W. Rendel.
Secretary—H. Campbell-Bannerman
Judge-Advocate of Fleet—A. Staveley-Hill, Q.C.
Director Med. Dep.—Sir J. W. Reid.
Director of Contract—J. Collett
Private Secs. to First Lord—Capt. J. O. Hopkins, R.N., E. G. Jenkinson.
Assistant Secretary—E. N. Swainson.

BOARD OF TRADE,
7, WHITEHALL GARDENS.

President—Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain.
Permanent Secretary—T. H. Farrer.
Parliamentary Secretary — John Holms, M.P.
Assistant Secretaries: Harbour — C. Cecil Trevor; *Marine*—T. Grey; *Financial*—Allen Stoneham; *Railway*—H. G. Calcraft.
Private Secretary—J. B. Walker.
Solicitor—Walter Murton.
Members of Marine Department—Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Nares, K.C.B., and Digby Murray.
Inspectors of Railways—Colonels W. Yolland and Rich, Major-General Hutchinson, and Major Marindin.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
WHITEHALL.

President—Right Hon. J. G. Dodson.
Parliamentary Sec.—S. T. Hibbert.
Permanent Secretary—Sir J. Lambert.
Legal Adviser—D. F. Fry.
Assistant Secretaries—J. Rotton, H. Owen, W. Sendall, and E. Sutton.
Private Secretary—R. F. Seymour.
Chief Clerk—John Bellamy.

IRISH OFFICE,
18, GREAT QUEEN-ST., WESTMINSTER.

Chief Secretary—Right Hon. George O. Trevelyan.
Private Sec.—Henry J. Jephson.

WORKS, PARKS, & BUILDINGS.
12, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

Chief Commissioner—Right Hon. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre.
Secretary—A. R. Mitford.

WOODS AND FORESTS,
1, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

Commissioners—Hon. C. A. Gore and Sir Henry B. Loch, K.C.B.
Principal Clerks—J. F. Redgrave, J. R. Sowray.

DUCHY OF CORNWALL,
BUCKINGHAM-GATE.

Lord Warden—Viscount Portman.
Keeper of Privy Seal—Earl of Leicester.
Receiver-General—General Sir Wm. Knollys.
Attorney-General—Charles Hall.
Secretary—G. Wilmshurst.

DUCHY AND COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER,
LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND.

Chancellor—Lord Kimberley.
Vice-Chancellor—H. F. Bristowe, Q.C.
Attorney-General—H. W. West, Q.C.
Receiver-General—General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Clerk of Council—J. G. D. Englebeart.

POST-OFFICE,
ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND.

Postmaster-General—Rt. Hon. Henry Fawcett.
Secretary—S. A. Blackwood, C.B.
Financial Secretary—A. Turner.
Third Secretary—C. H. B. Patey.
Assistant Secretaries—H. Joyce, F. E. Bains, and H. Rea.
Private Secretaries—F. Deyhurst and F. R. Langton.
Solicitor—R. Hunter.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
THAMES-STREET.

Chairman—Sir C. Du Cane, K.C.M.G.
Deputy—Colonel F. Romilly.
Secretary—H. H. Murray.
Assistant Secretary—F. G. Walpole.

INLAND REVENUE OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Chairman—Algernon West, C.B.
Deputy—Adam Young, C.B.
Commissioner—J. Arthur Godley.
Secretaries—F. B. Garnett and C. B. Forsey.

AUDIT AND EXCHEQUER,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Chairman—Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bart.
Secretary—C. L. Ryan.

CROWN OFFICE,
HOUSE OF LORDS.

Clerk of Crown—C. Romilly.
Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Attorney-General—Sir Henry James.
Solicitor-General—Sir Farr. Herschell.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
CANNON-ROW, WESTMINSTER.

Commissioners—Viscount Enfield, Sir G. Dasent, T. Walrond, C.B.
Director of Exam.—E. Hendlam.
Sec. and Registrar—Horace Mann.

COPYHOLD, &c., COMMISSION,
3, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.

Commissioners—G. Ridley, Jas. Caird, C.B., and Lieut.-Col. G. A. Leach.

CHARITY COMMISSION,
GWYDER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

Chief Commissioner—Sir W. Seymour Vesey-Fitzgerald.
Secretaries—H. M. Vane and D. C. Richmond.

ECCLESIASTICAL AND CHURCH AND ESTATES COMMISSION,
10, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

Ecclesiastical Commissioners — The Archbishops, Bishops, &c.
Church Estates Commissioners—Earl Stanhope, Rt. Hon. J. M. Mowbray, and A. Evelyn Ashley.
Secretary—G. Pringle.

EMIGRATION COMMISSION,
DOWNING-STREET.

Commissioners—Sir T. W. C. Murdoch, and S. Walcott.
Secretary—R. B. Cooper.

ROYAL MINT,
TOWER-HILL.

Deputy Master and Comptroller—Hon. C. W. Freemantle.
Chemist—C. Roberts, F.R.S.

METROP. BOARD OF WORKS,
SPRING-GARDENS.

Chairman—Col. Sir James M'G. Hogg.
Clerk—J. E. Wakefield.
Engineer—Sir J. W. Bazalgette.
Solicitor—Reginald Ward.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE,
LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.

Registrar—B. S. Follett.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Master—H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh.
Deputy—Admiral Sir R. Collinson.
Secretary—Robin Allen.

HERALDS' COLLEGE,
QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.

Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.
Garter—Sir Albert W. Woods.
Secretary—Robert Wallace.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Registrar-General—Sir R. P. Henniker.
Secretary—J. T. Hammick.
Superintendent of Statistics—Dr. Ogle.
Superintendent of Accounts and Stores—T. Oakes.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.

Deputy Keeper—William Hardy.
Secretary—John Edwards.

RAILWAY COMMISSION,
HOUSE OF LORDS.

Railway Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.
Registrar—J. Balfour Browne.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S
OFFICE, 35, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.

Judge Advocate General—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.
Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Lord High Chancellor—Lord Selborne.
Lords Justices of Appeal in Ordinary—The Lord Chancellor, Lords Blackburn, Watson, and J. D. Fitzgerald.
Judges of the Privy Council—Sirs R. Peacock, R. Collier, and R. Couch.

COURT OF APPEAL.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, Master of the Rolls Sir G. Jessel, R. Baggallay, B. Brett, H. Cotton, Nathaniel Lindley, and Charles S. C. Bowen.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Lord Chancellor—Lord Selborne.
Vice-Chancellors—Sirs James Bacon, Charles Hall, E. Fry, Edward S. Kay, and J. W. Chitty
Lord Chancellor's Officers.
Chief Secretary—K. M. Mackenzie.
Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.
Secretary of Commissions of Peace—E. A. Murray.
Registrar in Lunacy—J. L. Whittle.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

Lord Chief Justice—Lord Coleridge.
Judges—Sirs Robt. Grove, Geo. Denman, Charles E. Pollock, W. Huddleston, W. V. Field, Henry Hawkins, R. C. Lopez, J. F. Stephen, J. W. Williams, J. C. Mathew, L. W. Cave, Henry Manisty, Ford North, and J. C. Day.
Official Referees—James Anderson, G. M. Dowdeswell, C. W. Roupell, and H. W. Vesey.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

President—Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen.
Judge—Rt. Hon. Sir R. J. Phillimore.
Admiral. Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—H. A. Bathurst
Registrars of Court of Probate—C. J. Middleton, E. F. Jenner, H. L. Strong, and David H. Owen.

COURT OF ARCHES,
3, GODLIMAN-STREET.

Judge—Lord Penzance.
Registrar—C. Waddilove.
Secretary to Judge—J. Hassard.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Judge—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.
Registrars—J. H. Lee.

VICAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.

Vicar-General—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—John Hassard.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.
LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.

Chief Judge—Sir James Bacon.
Chief Registrar—Wm. Hazlitt.
Registrars—J. R. Brougham, W. P. Murray, P. H. Pepys.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was Incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England:—

Governor, Henry R. Grenfell, Esq. | *Deputy Governor*, J. S. Gilliat, Esq.

Directors.

Edward C. Baring	Benj. B. Greene	Alexander Matheson
Henry W. Blake	Henry H. Gibbs	Samuel H. Morley
John W. Birch	Thomson Hankey	Edward H. Palmer
Herbert Brooks	Henry L. Holland	Augustus Prevost
Robert W. Crawford	John G. Hubbard	David Powell
Mark Wilks Collett	Thomas N. Hunt	Albert G. Sandeman
James P. Currie	Charles F. Huth	Hugh C. Smith
Samuel S. Gladstone	William Lidderdale	Clifford Wigram

TRANSFER DAYS.

The Transfer Days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Instructions for Transfers are received between 9.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 1 and 3 p.m. on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers must be executed between 11 a m. and 3 p.m.

Transfers can be accepted between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Transfers can be made on Saturdays between 11 a m. and 1 p.m. upon payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers of Bank Stock are charged 9s. for sums of £25 and under, and 12s. for sums over £25.

All Transfers must be made in the Bank Books by the Stockholder, or by his duly authorised Attorney.

Bank Stock Transfer Books are closed for about three weeks before the payment of each Dividend

In the case of all other Stocks the Balance for a Dividend is struck about four or five weeks before such Dividend is payable, the Stock being subsequently transferable "ex-dividend"

DIVIDENDS, WHEN PAYABLE.

Dividends, with certain special exceptions, are payable as follows.—To the Stockholder in person at the Head Office; to the Stockholder in person at any of the Country Branches, provided he has previously made arrangements to that effect with the Agent of the Branch in question; to a duly authorised Attorney at the Head Office only; Dividend Warrants are forwarded by Post to the Stockholder, provided he resides in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, upon his signing a form of request. Forms can be obtained at the Head Office, at any of the Branches, and, in the case of the English Government Stocks, at any Money-Order Office.

Dividends are payable between 9 a m. and 4 p m. (9 a m. and 3 p m. on Saturdays), with the exception of those on Indian Promissory (Rupee) Notes and Registered (Rupee) Stock, which are payable between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a m. and 3 p.m on Saturdays).

Indian Promissory (Rupee) Notes must be deposited at the India Office, Bank of England, prior to the payment of each Dividend.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

Applications for Powers of Attorney must be lodged by hand at the Power of Attorney Office.

Applications made through the Post cannot be attended to

Applications are received between the hours of 9 30 a.m. and 4 p m. (9 30 a m. and 3 p m. on Saturdays); but if Sale Powers are required before 4 p m. the same day, applications must be lodged before 12.30 p m.

Powers of Attorney for Dividends will be ready after 2 p.m on the day after that on which they are applied for.

Executed Powers for Dividends only, which must be presented for examination at the Dividend Office, if in order may be acted upon at once.

Executed Powers for Sale, Transfer, &c., which must be presented for examination at the Power of Attorney Office, if lodged before 2 p.m., and found to be in order, may be acted upon on the following day.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.
Alexanders and Co., 24, Lombard-st.
Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane, and Kensington High-street.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E.C.
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.
Anglo-French, 43, New Broad-street.
Anglo-Hungarian, 46, Lombard-st.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 12, St. Helen's-place.
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.
Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane.
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.
Bank of British Columbia, 28, Cornhill, E.C.
Bank of British North America, 3, Clements-lane, E.C.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane.
Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.
Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.
Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st.
Bank of Scotland, 43, Lothbury.
Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Victoria, Australia, 28, Clement's-lane.
Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.
Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.
Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.
Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.
Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.
Brown, J., and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.
Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; 26, Ludgate-hill; 18, Oxford-street; and 1, Longacre.
Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.
Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and 20, Cockspur-street.
Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, E.C.
City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate-hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; 121, Edgware-road; and Holborn Viaduct.
Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street. [cross.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-
Colonial Bank, 18, Bishopsgate-street Within.
Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.
Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.
Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-st.
Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, SW
Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.
Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E.C.
Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.
Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 13, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.
German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C.
Gillett, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.
Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.
Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-st.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.
Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.
Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.
Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury, E.C.; Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, S.W.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.
International Bank of Hamburgh, 113, Cannon-street.
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.
King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; New Cattle Market; and Deptford.
London and Brazilian Bank, New, 2, Old Broad-street.
London and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.
London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 1, Connaught-st., Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 195, Caledonian-road, Islington; 181, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butts, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 8, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, Hammersmith; and other places.
London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.
London and Hanseatic Bank, 27, Lombard-street.
London and River Plate Bank, 52, Moorgate-street.
London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.
London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlow-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.
London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, Whitechapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; 91, Westminster Bridge-road; and 192, Brompton-road.
London and Yorkshire Bank, Draper's-gardens.
London Chartered Bank of Australia, 38, Cannon-street.
London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.
Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.
McCulloch and Co., 75, Lombard-street, E.C.
Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.
Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.
National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 68, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 23, Old Cavendish-street; 68, Grosvenor-gardens, Pimlico; 158, High-street, Notting-hill; and 286, Pentonville-road, &c.
National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street.
National Bank of India, 39A, Threadneedle-street.
National Bank of New Zealand, 37, Lombard-street.
National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.
National Discount Company, 33, Cornhill.
National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 212, Piccadilly; 53, Baker-street; 218, Upper-street, Islington; and 88, Brompton-road.
Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.
Praed and Co., 189, Fleet-street.
Prescott, Grote, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.
Provincial Bank of Ireland, 8, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.
Queensland National Bank, Limited, 50, Old Broad-street.
Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.
Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall.
Robarts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.
Rothschild, W. M. and Sons, New-court, St. Swithin's-lane.
Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.
Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.
Standard Bank of British South Africa, 10, Clement's-lane, City.
Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.
Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.
Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyll-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; Holborn-circus; and Bishops-road, Bayswater.
Union Bank of Scotland, 62, Cornhill.
West London Commercial Bank, 34, Sloane-square, S.W.; and 1, Victoria-road, S.W., &c.
Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Souths after Noon. M. S.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	London Bridge High Water Morn. H. M.	London Bridge High Water Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock High Water Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock High Water Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	Th	*St. David*	6 48	12 33	5 37	0 45	9 38	23	5 57	6 17	3 4	3 22	60
2	F	*Chad, Archbishop*	6 46	12 21	5 39	1 43	10 22	☾	6 38	7 5	3 42	4 3	61
3	S	Russian Serfdom abolished, 1863	6 44	12 9	5 41	2 38	11 14	24	7 30	8 3	4 30	4 55	62
4	✠	4th Sunday in Lent	6 42	11 56	5 43	3 26	Aftern.	25	8 43	9 26	5 28	6 8	63
5	M	Covent Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 40	11 42	5 45	4 8	1 23	26	10 15	10 55	6 51	7 40	64
6	Tu	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 38	11 28	5 46	4 44	2 38	27	11 32	—	8 20	8 47	65
7	W	*St. Perpetua*	6 36	11 14	5 48	5 16	3 58	28	0 7	0 35	9 32	10 0	66
8	Th	Battle of Aboukir, 1801	6 34	11 0	5 50	5 46	5 21	29	1 0	1 24	10 25	10 49	67
9	F	T. Ingram died, 1872	6 31	10 44	5 51	6 13	6 45	●	1 47	2 9	11 12	11 34	68
10	S	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 28	10 29	5 53	6 42	8 7	1	2 28	2 51	11 53	—	69
11	✠	5th Sunday in Lent	6 26	10 13	5 55	7 11	9 31	2	3 10	3 32	0 16	0 35	70
12	M	*Gregory, Bishop & Martyr*	6 23	9 57	5 57	7 44	10 50	3	3 53	4 15	0 57	1 18	71
13	Tu	Uranus discovered, 1781	6 21	9 41	5 58	8 21	Morn.	4	4 37	4 59	1 40	2 2	72
14	W	Sir Arthur Helps died, 1875	6 18	9 24	6 0	9 6	0 4	5	5 20	5 42	2 24	2 45	73
15	Th	Sir W. M. Gomm died, 1875	6 16	9 7	6 2	9 56	1 7	☽	6 6	6 33	3 7	3 31	74
16	F	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6 13	8 50	6 4	10 55	2 3	7	7 0	7 28	3 58	4 25	75
17	S	*St. Patrick.* Oxford Lent Term ends.	6 11	8 33	6 6	11 58	2 47	8	8 4	8 44	4 53	5 29	76
18	✠	Palm Sunday	6 9	8 15	6 8	Aftern	3 25	9	9 28	10 15	6 9	6 53	77
19	M	Length of Day, 12h. 3m.	6 7	7 57	6 10	2 9	3 55	10	10 56	11 33	7 40	8 21	78
20	Tu	Spring commences. Cambridge Lent Term ends.	6 5	7 39	6 11	3 13	4 22	11	—	0 5	8 58	9 30	79
21	W	*St. Benedict.* Hilary Law Sittings end	6 3	7 21	6 12	4 18	4 45	12	0 34	0 57	9 59	10 22	80
22	Th	Emperor of Germany born, 1797	6 1	7 3	6 14	5 22	5 9	13	1 20	1 38	10 45	11 3	81
23	F	Good Friday	5 59	6 44	6 15	6 25	5 28	○	1 55	2 10	11 20	11 35	82
24	S	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603	5 57	6 26	6 17	7 30	5 49	15	2 25	2 42	11 50	—	83
25	✠	Easter Sunday. *Annunc. Lady Day*	5 54	6 8	6 18	8 33	6 12	16	2 55	3 12	0 7	0 20	84
26	M	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819. Bank Holiday	5 52	5 49	6 20	9 36	6 37	17	3 26	3 41	0 37	0 51	85
27	Tu	Earl of Cardigan died, 1868	5 50	5 31	6 22	10 37	7 4	18	3 57	4 11	1 6	1 22	86
28	W	Oxford Easter Term begins	5 48	5 12	6 24	11 35	7 38	19	4 25	4 41	1 36	1 50	87
29	Th	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 45	4 54	6 26	Morn.	8 19	20	4 57	5 14	2 6	2 22	88
30	F	Marshal Vauban died, 1707	5 43	4 35	6 28	0 29	9 7	21	5 30	5 50	2 39	2 55	89
31	S	Charlotte Bronte died, 1855	5 41	4 17	6 30	1 18	10 2	☾	6 13	6 37	3 15	3 38	90

Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise, O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 5 — After Sunset, O'Clock. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Venus on the 5th, Mercury and Mars on the 7th; she is to the right of Saturn during the evening hours of the 12th, and to the left of the planet during the evening hours of the 13th; and she is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 15th, the planet being to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 2nd	at 26 minutes	after 5h	in the morning.		
New Moon	„ 9th	„ 31	„ 4	„ morning.		
First Quarter	„ 15th	„ 31	„ 8	„ afternoon.		
Full Moon	„ 23rd	„ 5	„ 6	„ afternoon.		
Last Quarter	„ 31st	„ 21	„ 8	„ afternoon.		

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 9th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 24th.

Mercury is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 53m, or 55 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 5h 47m, or 39 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 5h 40m, or 23 minutes before the Sun; and on the last day at 5h 28m, or 13 minutes only before the Sun. He is in his descending node on the 1st, at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 13 min.) on the 3rd, near the Moon on the 7th, in aphelion on the 11th, and near Mars on the 17th.

Venus is a morning star, rising on the 3rd at 4h 45m a.m., or 1h 59m before the Sun, on the 13th she rises at 4h 13m a.m.; and on the 23rd at 4h 36m a.m., or 1h 23m before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 5th, and in her descending node on the 28th.

Mars rises on the 2nd at 6h 15m a.m., or 31 minutes before the Sun; and on the 22nd at 5h 26m a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 45m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th.

Jupiter is an evening star, rising in daylight. He sets on the 3rd at 2h 56m a.m.; on the 13th at 2h 21m a.m.; and on the 23rd at 1h 46m a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 6h 47m in the evening, on the 11th at 6h 10m, on the 20th at 5h 39m, and on the last day at 5 o'clock. He is near the Moon on the 15th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 13th.

Saturn sets on the 1st at 0h 7m a.m.; on the 3rd he sets twice on the same day—viz., at 0h 3m a.m., and at midnight of the same day; on the 12th he sets at 11h 29m p.m.; on the 22nd at 10h 54m p.m.; and on the last day at 10h 24m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 3h 48m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 13th.

LEIGHTON, BROS.

LEIGHTON, BROS.

THE NEW PEER, VICE-ADMIRAL SIR FREDERICK BEAUCHAMP PAGET SEYMOUR, G.C.B.
FROM THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED DURING THE SESSION 1882,

IN THE 45TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

*** *The figure before each Act denotes the Chapter.*

1. An Act to supply the sum of three hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and seventy pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882.
2. An Act to authorise the use of Reply Post-Cards, March 13, 1882.
3. An Act to amend the law relating to the use of gunpowder in slate-mines or quarries.
4. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882, &c.
5. An Act to enable her Majesty to provide for the establishment of his Royal Highness the Duke of Albany and her Serene Highness Princess Helen Frederica Augusta of Waldeck, and settle an annuity on her.
6. An Act to amend the law in regard to Householders under the General Police and Improvements Acts in Scotland.
7. An Act to provide during twelve months for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.
8. An Act to apply the sum of nine millions two hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-five pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1883.
9. An Act to amend the Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, and other enactments relating to documents printed by the Government printers.
10. An Act for making provision for facilitating the manœuvres of troops to be assembled during the present summer.
11. An Act to amend the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.
12. An Act to amend the laws relating to the application of money arising from the sale of militia store-houses.
13. An Act for the Improvement of Arklow Harbour.
14. An Act to confer further powers upon the Metropolitan Board of Works with respect to Streets and Buildings in the Metropolis.
15. An Act to provide the better application of moneys paid by way of compensation for the compulsory acquisition of common lands and adjustment of rights of common.
16. An Act to amend the Irish Reproductive Loan Fund Act, 1874.
17. An Act for the transfer of the property in Ireland held for the service of her Majesty's Customs and of the Inland Revenue to the Commissioners of Public Works, Ireland.
18. An Act to regulate the procedure of School Boards in Scotland in the dismissal of teachers.
19. An Act to amend the law relating to the interment of any person found *felo de se*.
20. An Act to amend the Poor-Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869.
21. An Act to Amend the Places of Worship Sites Act, 1873.
22. An Act to make better provision for inquiries with regard to boiler explosions.
23. An Act to extend the Public Health Act, 1875, to the making of by-laws for fruit-pickers.
24. An Act to Amend the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851.
25. An Act for the prevention of crime in Ireland.
26. An Act to amend the law relating to the election of lords temporal to serve in Parliament for Ireland.
27. An Act to extend certain provisions of the Poor-Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, to the highway rate, &c.
28. An Act to apply the sum of five millions seven hundred and three thousand eight hundred and ninety-one pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1883.
29. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the County Courts in Ireland, and make better provision for appeals under the said Acts.
30. An Act to amend the Baths and Washhouses Acts.
31. An Act to render judgments obtained in certain inferior Courts in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, effectual in any other part of the United Kingdom.
32. An Act for the acquisition of property and the provision of new buildings for the Admiralty and War Office.
33. An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes.
34. An Act to amend the Beerdealers' Retail License Act, 1880.
35. An Act to amend so much of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, as relates to quinquennial returns of sickness and mortality.
36. An Act to amend the Pauper Inmates Discharge and Regulation Act, 1871.
37. An Act to amend the law respecting the obtainment of corn returns.
38. An Act for facilitating sales, leases, and other dispositions of settled land and for promoting the execution of improvements thereon.
39. An Act for further improving the practice of conveyancing, and for other purposes.
40. An Act to amend the law of copyright relating to musical compositions.
41. An Act to grant certain duties of customs and inland revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the law relating to customs and revenue.
42. An Act to amend the law relating to civil imprisonment in Scotland.
43. An Act to amend the Bills of Sale Act, 1878.
44. An Act to authorise the commutation of a portion of a pension in pursuance of the Pensions Commutation Act, 1871.
45. An Act to make provision for the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Provident Branch of the Bombay Civil Service Fund and other funds to the Secretary of State for India in Council.
46. An Act to amend the Isle of Man (Officers) Act, 1876.
47. An Act to make provision respecting certain Arrears of Rent in Ireland.
48. An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to the Reserve Forces.
49. An Act for consolidating the Acts relating to the Militia.
50. An Act for consolidating, with amendments, enactments relating to Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.
51. An Act to extend the Acts relating to the purchase of small Government Annuities and to secure payment of money on death.
52. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts and to repeal other Turnpike Acts, &c.
53. An Act to amend the law of entail in Scotland.
54. An Act to amend the Artisans' Dwellings Acts.
55. An Act to amend the law with respect to the charges on payments made to the Mercantile Fund and to expenses of prosecutions for offences committed at sea.
56. An Act to facilitate and regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes in Great Britain and Ireland.
57. An Act to amend the law relating to costs and salaries in county courts.
58. An Act to amend the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, &c.
59. An Act to reorganise the educational endowments of Scotland.
60. An Act to amend and extend the provisions of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, relating to labourers' cottages and allotments.
61. An Act to codify the law relating to bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes.
62. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland and the Irish Land Commission, and for other purposes relating to loans by the Commissioners.
63. An Act to amend the Acts regulating the pay of certain officers of the Royal Irish Constabulary Force, and for other purposes connected therewith.
64. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
65. An Act to make provision respecting certain prison charities.
66. An Act to amend the law relating to licenses to retail intoxicating liquors on passenger vessels in Scotland.
67. An Act to further amend the law relating to turnpike roads in South Wales.
68. An Act to suspend for a limited period, on account of corrupt practices, the holding of an election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.
69. An Act to amend the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1878.
70. An Act to amend the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Ireland), 1877.
71. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1883, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
72. An Act for amending the Laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue, and postage and other stamps, and for making further provision respecting the National Debt and charges payable out of the public revenue or by the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, and other purposes.
72. An Act for amending the Laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue and Postage and other stamps, &c.
73. An Act for the better protection of Ancient Monuments.
74. An Act to amend the Post Office Acts with respect to the Conveyance of Parcels.
75. An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the property of married women.
76. An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts 1852 to 1880, with respect to Colonial Courts of Inquiry.
77. An Act to amend the law of Citation in Scotland.
78. An Act to establish a Fishing Board of Scotland.
79. An Act to make provision for the Arrangement of Accounts between the Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury and the Secretary of State in Council in India in respect of certain home charges for her Majesty's forces serving in India.
80. An Act for the extension of Allotments.
81. An Act for disannexing the Rectory of Somersham from the office of Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, and for making better provision for the cure of souls within the said Rectory.
82. An Act for amending the Lunacy Regulation Acts.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION, 1882.

No less than 208 Public Bills were introduced into the House of Commons, and in addition 40 Provisional Order Bills. Of the former 82 became law, 53 were withdrawn, and 70 became "dropped orders;" only three were rejected—"The Beer Adulteration Bill," "The Poor Law Removal (Ireland) Bill," and "The University Education (Ireland) Bill;" while one was "discharged." Amongst those passed and deserving of special mention were "The Education Endowment Act," Lord Granville's Act for giving the Trustees of the National Gallery power to lend pictures and other works of art to any provincial or public gallery, a boon which will be highly valued by those who regard art-museums as educational centres.

The Electric Lighting Act, the chief value of which lies in the fact that it lays down a new principle for the guidance of Parliament in granting monopolies, and will greatly affect proposals for buying up those that already exist.

The *Felo-de-Se* Act, gets rid of the barbarous and disgusting ceremonies imposed by law for the burial of suicides.

The Married Woman's Property Act, removes all the remaining anomalies of the law of 1870, and extends the principle of that Act. It secures to married women in separate ownership all real and personal property to which they may become entitled after the passing of the Act. It further confers upon them the privilege of suing and being sued in their own names apart from their husbands.

The Settled Land Act, defines the settlement of entail, and henceforth every owner of an estate for life will be able to sell the property, provided that he invests the purchase-money in Government securities for the benefit of the reversioner.

The Musical Copyright Act, amends the law of copyright relating to musical compositions, and protects the public from vexatious proceedings for the recovery of penalties for the unauthorised performance of the same. On and after the passing of the Act, the proprietor of the copyright in any musical composition first published after the passing of the statute, or his assignee, who shall be entitled to be and desirous of retaining in his own hand exclusively the right of public representation or performance of the same, shall print or cause to be printed upon the title-page of every published copy of such musical composition a notice to the effect that the right of public representation or performance is reserved. By another provision, when the right of performance and when the copyright are vested in different owners, a penalty of £20 to be recovered from the owner of the copyright for non-compliance with notice from the owner of the right of performance. By a special provision as to costs, where not more than 40s. are recovered, the award of the same to vest in the discretion of the Court.

INDIAN REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The estimated expenditure of the financial year 1882-3 was £68,174,000. The chief items of comparison and difference between the estimate of the previous year, 1881-2, and this arose, in the first place, from a considerable reduction of expenditure, £287,000, and an increase in revenue by £2,000,000; that is, in productive works, miscellaneous credits, savings in stores, and a reduction in the cost of the army, &c. It may not be out of place to notice that the cost of the Afghan War up to the present time has been £21,000,000. Of this large sum India has paid no less than £16,000,000. The Egyptian War also creates a charge upon India, which reduces the surplus. But the estimated decrease in expenditure for the year will amount, on the whole, to £3,475,000, after allowing for an additional—

Charge for State Railways, of	£575,000
Irrigation and Navigation Works	266,000
Public Roads and Other Works	1,068,000
Law and Justice	143,000
Collection of Salt Tax	275,000
„ Land Revenue	184,000
„ Telegraph Service	138,000

and other minor matters, and thus enabling the Government to reduce the Salt Tax 30 per cent in Bengal and 20 per cent in other provinces.

As to the progress of public works in India, during 1881 there were 726 miles of new railway completed, the total length of line sanctioned being now nearly 12,000 miles. Several of the new lines were promoted by private companies, but most of them had received assistance from the Government in one form or another. It is believed the time has come when companies would undertake to raise the necessary capital without the assistance of Government. Several native princes had undertaken to make the attempt, and had expressed a general desire to bring their estates into communication with India at large. The total capital expended on railways was £134,200,000. The net revenue in 1881 was £6,930,000. The gross receipts were £13,000,000, the working expenses £6,773,000; and, taking all the railways together, they had paid last year £5 3s per cent on the capital, and without taking into consideration the loss of capital in previous years. In 1860 only 3,500,000 persons travelled by railway in India; in 1881 there were 52,000,000 passengers. The sum received for the conveyance of passengers and goods in 1860 was £586,000; in 1881 the sum was £13,725,000.

Comparing the taxation of 1857 with that of 1882, and taking the figures of the principal items, we have—

In 1857.

Land Revenue	£17,720,000
Excise	1,000,000
Salt	2,680,000
Stamps	620,000
Customs	2,090,000
	£24,110 000

A total of £24,000,000, raised twenty-five years ago, on five principal items.

In 1882.

Land Revenue	£22,445,000
Excise	3,411,000
Salt	7,213,000
Stamps	3,328,000
Customs	2,290,000
	£38,691,000

Thus it will be seen there was an increase of no less than £14,500,000.

TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA.

Large as was the trade, however, by comparison with previous years, it is still very small in comparison with the population. This amounted, by the census of 1881, to 254,541,210, and the totals of the trade therefore give a result per capita of the population of less than 5¼ rupees. Including the totals of the external land trade (that which crossed the frontiers of British India), the proportion per capita of the population is only just about 5¾ rupees. In comparison with any European country, and indeed even in comparison with Ceylon, this is a singularly small proportion. But no fair comparison can be made with any European country, and when the condition of the mass of the people in this country is considered, their abject poverty, their almost complete ignorance of the wants and requirements of people in other conditions of civilisation, it must be admitted that the volume of trade, small as it is by comparison with other countries, is satisfactorily and even surprisingly large. In the past five years the proportion of free and dutiable merchandise has been as follows—stated in rupees:—

	Free. Rs.	Per cent.	Dutiable Rs.	Per cent.
1876-7 ..	3,48,49,083 .	9·80	31,90,22,683 ...	90·20
1877-8 ...	4,40,85,154	11·21 .	34,91,74,876 ...	88·79
1878-9 ...	6,80,67,013 ...	18·61 ..	29,75,94,934 ...	81·39
1879-80 ...	11,20,14,0 8 ...	28·19	28,51,07,604 ..	71·81
1880-1 ..	17,26,21,679 .	34·31 ..	33,04,66,664 .	65·69

Of the aggregate sum of Rs. 33,04,66,664, representing the value of dutiable imports, those from the United Kingdom amount to Rs. 26,28,43,315. Thus out of the whole imports of merchandise, no less than Rs. 41,29,26,348 represent the value of imports from the United Kingdom, being 82 per cent, or more than four fifths of the whole.

The following table shows the proportion of the whole trade which came to and left India viâ the Suez Canal during the last five years:—

	Whole trade.	Viâ Suez Canal.	Per cent.
1876-7 ...	1,13,92,05,395 ...	60,24,32,596 ...	52·88
1877-8 ...	1,26,25,29,685 ...	68,38,07,191 ...	54·16
1878-9 ...	1,09,77,70,842 ...	53,39,08,758 ...	48·64
1879-80 ...	1,22,06,89,086 ...	63,03,32,813 ...	51·64
1880-1 ...	1,38,10,86,571 ...	81,17,58,763 ...	58·78

The trade with the United Kingdom, constituting as it does 56·47 per cent of the trade of India with the world, is fairly representative of the general condition of Indian trade in the year. From England is received almost all those great articles which constitute the bulk of its imports—coal, cotton goods, liquors, metals, salt, and woollen goods; and to England is sent full cargoes of cotton, wool, jute, indigo, tea, coffee, oilseeds, hides, wheat, and rice, which comprise the bulkiest and some of the most important articles of the export trade of India.

The imports of merchandise from the United Kingdom during the year far exceeded in value those of any previous year, and indeed they equal the aggregate imports from all countries into British India in any previous year. The figures give evidence of the continued activity of trade, an activity which raises some apprehension that business is being overdone.

	Rs.
1876-7	29,75,24,433
1877-8	32,21,12,034
1878-9	28,91,21,358
1879-80	32,04,28,476
1880-1	41,29,26,348

All the principal articles in the import trade exhibit an increase both in the quantities imported and in money value.

Aden produces nothing itself, but it is a convenient dépôt for goods from the neighbouring African and Arabian shores. Imports consist chiefly of gums, ivory, precious stones and pearls, provisions, spices, and wax, and some European goods, such as cotton goods and metals, perhaps unsaleable things originally sent from India and returned. Imports both of ivory and spices are declining, probably because it is more convenient now to send them direct to Europe than to ship them to Bombay.

Imports for the last five years:—

	Rs.
1876-7	11,60,709
1877-8	16,10,462
1878-9	10,10,710
1879-80	8,61,524
1880-1	8,89,410

There is a considerable re-export of foreign merchandise to Aden, consisting to the extent of one half of Manchester goods, the value of these amounting during the year to Rs. 4,08,279 out of a total of Rs. 8,16,906. The other articles which comprise the remaining half are many, but none of any importance separately.

It is hardly possible to say how much of the recorded trade with Egypt is really trade with that country, and how much of it only transit trade viâ Alexandria and Suez. The following are the figures of the whole trade for the last five years:—

	Imports. Rs.	Exports (Indian Goods). Rs.
1876-7	4,80,982 ...	43,77,721
1877-8	4,24,607 ...	57,00,756
1878-9	4,21,036 ...	33,56,520
1879-80	3,01,035 ...	91,03,953
1880-1	4,17,545 ...	1,37,47,353

There is nothing especially prominent amongst the imports, except raw silk and apparel, and even these are of no particular consequence. There is a small import of salt from Egyptian territory in the Red Sea, but the trade certainly seems to be on the decline.

THE EXPORT TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

The trade with Australia deserves particular attention, not only because the total value of exports increased from £16,930,935 to £21,377,931, or 26·3 per cent, but also because this is by far the highest total value ever recorded. In four previous years—1874-5-7 and 1878, the value ranged between nineteen and twenty millions sterling; but, on the whole, prices were higher then than during 1881, consequently the increase in the bulk of our shipments to Australia must have been even greater than would appear from a comparison of values only. South Australia is the only colony which has not shared in the general prosperity, and taking the percentage of increase of the others rather than the gross value, the order of precedence would be Queensland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Victoria, Tasmania, and West Australia.

Cottons.—Cotton yarn was exported in 1881 to the extent of 254,939,900 lb., valued at £13,165,053, against 215,544,800 lb., valued at £11,901,623 in 1880, 18·3 per cent more in quantity, but only 10·6 per cent more in value. There is a falling off shown in the shipments to Russia and British India, but large increases in those to Germany, Belgium, Italy, Roumania, and Turkey. The shipments during 1881 were, however, far in excess of those of 1880, and although it cannot be said that the value increased in a proportionate ratio, yet it amounted to more than that of any previous year. The total quantity being 4,777,273,300 yards, valued at £59,103,921, against 4,495,645,000 yards, valued at £57,678,084, an increase of 6·2 per cent in quantity, and 2·5 per cent in value.

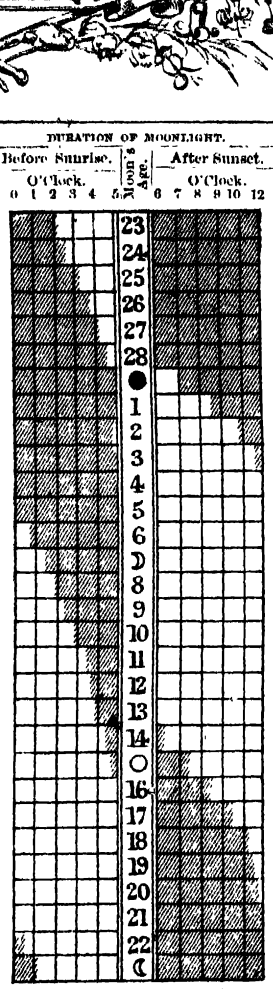
Miscellaneous cotton manufactures in 1881 largely increased in value, and amounted to £6,820,557, against £5,984,349 in 1880, or 13·9 per cent. Of this sum £2,380,610 is accounted for by lace and patent net, of which £1,181,443, or nearly 50 per cent, was sent to the United States; and £2,312,314 by thread for sewing, which was principally shipped to Russia, Germany, Holland, United States, the various South American States, British India, and British North America. Including yarn, the total value of cotton manufactures exported amounted to £79,089,531, against £75,564,056 in 1880, an increase of 4·7 per cent.

Woollens.—Woollen and worsted yarn in 1881 increased in quantity from 26,464,300 lb. to 29,731,400 lb., or 12·3 per cent, but the price declined so much during the year that the value decreased from £3,344,740 to £3,225,696, or 3·6 per cent. Woollen cloths were exported to the extent of 55,679,400 yards, valued at £7,552,654, against 50,000,200 yards, valued at £6,736,721, the increase in quantity being chiefly to Belgium, Chili, Peru, British North America, and India. Flannels increased from 6,697,800 yards to 9,027,900 yards, and the total value of woollen and worsted goods (exclusive of yarn) amounts to £18,128,756, against £17,265,177, an increase of 5 per cent.

Coals.—Coals, cinders, and patent fuel were exported to the extent of 19,587,063 tons, valued at £8,785,950, against 18,719,971 tons, valued at £8,372,933, an increase of 4·6 per cent in quantity and 4·9 per cent in value. No large increase or decrease is shown in the case of any particular country, and with regard to coals, &c., taken by steamers for their use on their voyages to foreign countries, the quantity has increased from 4,926,076 tons to 5,227,588 tons, or 6·1 per cent.

Machinery and Mill Work.—This important article of export increased in value from £9,263,516 to £9,960,210, in spite of the fact that shipments of steam-engines to Russia fell from £286,623 to £193,824, and of other descriptions of machinery from £1,670,049 to £907,664. Much larger quantities of the former description were sent to Germany, Spain, Egypt, the United States, Brazil, British India, and Australia, and of the latter to Belgium, France, Brazil, British India, and Australia.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises.	Sun Souths after Noon.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises. Morn.	Moon Sets. Morn.	Moon's Age.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	LOW SUNDAY. Prince Bismarck b., 1815	5 38	3 59	6 31	2 1	11 5	23	7 5	7 36	4 2	4 30	91
2	M	Richard Cobden died, 1865	5 36	3 41	6 33	2 40	Aftern.	24	8 12	8 53	5 1	5 37	92
3	Tu	Tower of London free 1875 Easter Sittings begin	5 34	3 23	6 35	3 13	1 31	25	9 40	10 21	6 18	7 5	93
4	W	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 32	3 5	6 37	3 43	2 50	26	10 58	11 33	7 46	8 23	94
5	Th	Dividends due. Game Licenses expire	5 29	2 47	6 38	4 10	4 12	27	—	0 5	8 58	9 30	95
6	F	*Old Lady Day*	5 27	2 30	6 40	4 38	5 34	28	0 30	0 55	9 55	10 20	96
7	S	Prince Leopold born, 1853	5 24	2 13	6 41	5 6	6 59	●	1 20	1 40	10 45	11 5	97
8	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	5 22	1 56	6 43	5 39	8 22	1	2 2	2 23	11 27	11 48	98
9	M	Fire Insurance due	5 20	1 39	6 44	6 14	9 40	2	2 47	3 11	—	0 12	99
10	Tu	Battle of Toulouse 1814 Cambridge Easter Term begins	5 18	1 23	6 45	6 57	10 51	3	3 32	3 55	0 36	0 57	100
11	W	Peace of Utrecht, 1713	5 15	1 6	6 46	7 48	11 52	4	4 17	4 40	1 20	1 42	101
12	Th	Prince Frederick of Prussia born, 1866	5 13	0 50	6 48	8 45	Morn.	5	5 2	5 26	2 5	2 27	102
13	F	Handel (composer) died, 1759	5 11	0 35	6 50	9 48	0 43	6	5 50	6 16	2 51	3 15	103
14	S	Thomas Wright died, 1875 Princess Beatrice born 1857	5 9	0 19	6 52	10 52	1 24	☽	6 42	7 13	3 41	4 7	104
15	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	5 7	before Noon.	6 53	Noon	1 58	8	7 44	8 19	4 38	5 9	105
16	M	Victory of Culloden, 1746	5 5	0 10	6 55	Aftern.	2 25	9	8 57	9 40	5 44	6 22	106
17	Tu	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 2	0 25	6 57	2 11	2 49	10	10 21	10 55	7 5	7 46	107
18	W	Abernethy died, 1831	5 0	0 39	6 59	3 13	3 13	11	11 28	11 55	8 20	8 53	108
19	Th	Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield, 1881	4 58	0 52	7 0	4 17	3 34	12	—	0 20	9 20	9 45	109
20	F	Emperor Napoleon III born, 1808	4 56	1 6	7 2	5 20	3 54	13	0 42	1 2	10 7	10 27	110
21	S	Bishop Heber born, 1783	4 55	1 18	7 4	6 24	4 17	14	1 21	1 40	10 46	11 5	111
22	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 53	1 31	7 6	7 28	4 40	○	1 57	2 10	11 22	11 35	112
23	M	*St. George*	4 51	1 43	7 8	8 29	5 7	16	2 26	2 42	11 51	—	113
24	Tu	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 49	1 54	7 10	9 29	5 40	17	2 58	3 13	0 7	0 23	114
25	W	*St. Mark.* Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843	4 47	2 5	7 11	10 25	6 19	18	3 28	3 45	0 38	0 53	115
26	Th	Length of Night, 9h. 52m.	4 45	2 16	7 13	11 15	7 4	19	4 2	4 20	1 10	1 27	116
27	F	General Grant born, 1822	4 43	2 26	7 14	11 59	7 56	20	4 37	4 55	1 45	2 2	117
28	S	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789. End 1st Quarter Camb. East Term	4 41	2 35	7 16	Morn.	8 56	21	5 13	5 33	2 20	2 38	118
29	S	ROGATION SUNDAY.	4 39	2 44	7 17	0 40	10 3	22	5 57	6 21	2 58	3 22	119
30	M	Admiral Robert Fitzroy died, 1865	4 37	2 52	7 19	1 12	11 13	☾	6 48	7 20	3 46	4 13	120



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 4th, Mars on the 5th, and Mercury on the 6th. She is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 9th, and near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 11th and 12th, being to the right on the former evening and to the left of the planet on the latter. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 7th	at 36 minutes	after 1h	in the afternoon.		
First Quarter	„ 14th	„ 50	„	8	„	morning.
Full Moon	„ 22nd	„ 27	„	11	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 30th	„ 3	„	7	„	morning.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th at 5h 22m a.m., or 7 minutes before the Sun; on the 12th the planet and Sun rise nearly together, and from this day to June 14 this planet rises in daylight. On April 16 the planet and Sun set nearly together; on the 20th he sets at 7h 29m p.m., or 27 minutes after the Sun; on the 25th at 8h 13m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; and on the last day at 8h 55m, or 1h 36m after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 6th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 16th, in his ascending node on the 20th, and in perihelion on the 21th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 4h 25m a.m.; on the 12th at 4h 10m a.m.; on the 22nd at 3h 54m a.m., or 59 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 4th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 5h 0m a.m.; on the 11th at 4h 35m a.m.; and on the 21st at 4h 8m a.m., or 47 minutes before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 13m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th, and in perihelion on the 13th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 1h 12m a.m.; on the 12th at 0h 39m a.m., on the 22nd at 0h 7m a.m.; on the 24th setting twice in the same day—viz., at 0h 1m a.m. and at 11h 58m p.m.; from this time he sets before midnight. He is due south on the 15th at 4h 11m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 12th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 10h 21m p.m., on the 11th at 9h 48m p.m., on the 21st at 9h 16m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 45m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 1h 59m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 9th.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE POPULATION OF THE EARTH.

The Bevölkerung, a well-known statistical publication, furnishes the following survey of the areas and populations of the several countries of the world, and their subdivisions per square kilomètre:—

	Square Kilo.	Population.	No. per sq. Kilo
Europe	9,730,576	327,743,400	34
Asia	44,580,859	795,591,000	18
Africa	29,823,253	205,823,200	7
America	38,473,138	100,415,400	2·6
Australia and Polynesia ...	8,952,855	4,232,000	0·5
Polar Regions	4,478,200	82,500	—
Total	136,038,872	1,433,887,500	10 5

As the population given two years ago was 1,455,923,500, it seems at first sight as if during that short time there had been a decrease of upwards of 22 millions. But this is explained by the difference of 55 millions between the population of China now given and that given in the previous issue, and therefore there is an actual increase of 33 millions. Indeed, the latest increase in all those countries that have taken censuses within the last two years actually amounts to 32 millions; and, as most of these censuses are decennial, this increase may be regarded as that of ten years. Even this can scarcely be accepted as strictly correct, since in America and the British Colonies the element of emigration should have been taken into account, and in India the additions made to British territory.

The following are the areas and populations of the various countries of Europe. The dates refer to when the Census was taken:—

Date.		Sq. Kilo.	Inhabitants.
1880.	Austria	299,984	22,144,244
1879.	Azov, Sea of	37,196	—
,,	Belgium	—	5,536,654
,,	Bosnia	61,065	1,326,153
,,	Herzegovina	—	—
,,	Novi Bazar	—	—
1881.	Britain (Great) and Ireland ...	314,951	35,246,562
,,	Bulgaria	63,865	1,998,983
1880.	Danish Kingdom (total)	233,000	2,096,400
,,	Danish Antilles	58,000	33,763
,,	Denmark	38,440	1,969,039
,,	Faroes	1,333	11,220
1879	Finland	373,603	3,028,021
1881.	France	528,671	37,321,186
1880.	Germany	540,496	45,234,061
1882.	Greece	64,688	1,979,123
1880.	Greenland	88,100	10,000
,,	Holland...	32,999	4,060,580
,,	Hungary	322,628	13,695,184
,,	Iceland	104,785	72,138
1881.	Italy	268,539	28,459,639
1880.	Luxemburg	2,587	209 570
1882.	Montenegro	9,030	236,000
1880.	Norway...	325,422	1,913,500
1879.	Poland	127,310	7,104,760
1878.	Portugal (including Azores and Madeira)	92,828	4,550,699
1881.	Roumania	129,947	5,376,000
1880.	Roumelia, East	35,901	815,513
1879.	Russia	5,427,124	83,626,590
..	Russia, European	4,898,713	74,493,809
1881.	Servia	48,582 (1880)	1,700,211
1877.	Spain	508,093	16,625,860
1880.	Sweden	450,574	4,565,668
,,	Switzerland	413,390	2,846,102
1882.	Turkey	165,438	4,490,000

The results of the Census of 1881 for British India, according to the "Bevölkerung" do not quite accord with those given in Mr. Plowden's Report and Dr. Hunter's Gazetteer.

The total area ruled by the Queen in India, including Tributary States and Further India, is 1,457,244 square miles (3,774,193 square kilomètres), and the population 252,541,210. For the Himalaya States (Nepal, Bhotan, &c.) an area of 234,000 square kilomètres is given, and a population of 3,300,000; French possessions, 508 square kilomètres; population (1879), 276,649; Portuguese possessions, 3355 square kilomètres; population (1877), 444,987. The area of Ceylon is given as 24.702 square miles (63,976 square kilomètres), and the population (1878), 2,606,980.

Coming to Further India, the following figures are given for area and population of the various divisions: British Burmah, 229,351 square kilomètres, 3,707,646 inhabitants; Manipur, 19,675 and 126,000; people east and south of Assam, 65,500 and 200,000; Burmah, 457,000 and 4,000,000; Siam, 726,850 and 5,750,000; Annam, 440,500 and 21,000,000; French Cochin-China, 59,456 and 1,597,013; Cambodia, 83,861 and 890,000; Independent Malacca, 81,500 and 300,000; Straits Settlements, 3742 and 390,000. In their next issue it is not likely that Messrs. Behm and Wagner will be able to place Annam in the position of an independent State. Under the East India Islands we find the following classification:—Andamans, 6497 square kilomètres and 14,500 inhabitants; Nicobars, 1772 square kilomètres and 5500 inhabitants: Sunda Islands and Moluccas, 1,633,757 square kilomètres and 28,867,000 inhabitants; Philippines, 296,182 square kilomètres and 6,300,000 inhabitants. For the Dutch possessions (including New Guinea and the Papuan Islands), 1,462,400 square kilomètres, 27,962,000 inhabitants. For the British territory of North Borneo an area of 57,000 square kilomètres, and a population of 150,000.

For Australasia the Census figures of 1881 are, for population:—New South Wales, 751,468; Victoria, 62,346; Queensland, 213,525, South Australia, 279,865; West Australia, 31,000; total—Australia, 2,138,204. or, with 55,000 natives, 2,193,200; Tasmania, 115,705; New Zealand, 489,933.

To New Guinea, an area of 785,362 square kilomètres is assigned (or, with the neighbouring islands, 807,956), and a population of 500,000. Under the heading of Oceanic Islands, it is noted that since the last issue the Society Islands (Tahiti, Moorea, &c.), the Tuamotu and Gambier Groups and other Pacific islands have been annexed by France, and that Rotumah has been taken over by Britain. For Fiji, the population of the end of 1880 is given—121,884. For several other groups, new figures have been obtained, with the following general results:—Melanesia, 145,855 square kilomètres, 617,400 inhabitants; Polynesia, 3791 and 121,500; Sandwich Islands, 17,008 and 57,985; Mikronesia, 3580 and 91,600.

Asia presents great difficulties with regard to Turkey, and Cyprus is still nominally a dependency of Turkey, and the Census of May, 1881, taken under the superintendence of Dr. Barry, gave the population as 185,916. About the exact area of the island there seems considerable doubt. The official statement gives 3723 square miles (9642 square kilomètres). The area of the Turkish possessions in Asia is 1,899,069 square kilomètres, and the population 13,375,000. Thus, the total area of Turkey in Europe and Asia is 2,225,445 square kilomètres, and population 24,987,000.

Russia in Asia. The latest area changes were in the boundary between Russia and China in Kuldja and the Black Irtysh, and between Russia and Persia in the Caspian region, &c. The general result for Russia in Asia is as follows:—The Trans-Caucasus, 472,666 square kilomètres, 5,546,554 inhabitants; Trans-Caspian territory, 327,068 square kilomètres, 203,000 inhabitants; Siberia, 12,495,109 square kilomètres, 3,911,200 inhabitants; Central Asia, 3,017,760 square kilomètres, 5,036,000 inhabitants. Asiatic Russia has thus an area of 16,312,604 square kilomètres and a population of 14,696,750; adding to this the figures for Russia in Europe, we have the total area of the Russian Empire as 21,739,728 square kilomètres, and the population 96,323,000. In the Caucasus the population figures belong to various dates from 1873 to 1880, and in Siberia and Central Asia they are for 1878-9. The independent Turkoman regions show an area of 208,500 square kilomètres, and a population of 450,000; for Khiva, 57,800 square kilomètres, and 700,000 inhabitants (the estimate of 1873); and Bokhara (including Shignan, Roshan, Karategin, &c.), 239,000 square kilomètres, and 2,130,000 inhabitants.

For Arabia the estimate last given is 3,156,600 square kilomètres (including Sinai and the Syrian Desert), and 5,000,000 inhabitants; of this, an area of 2,507,390, with a population of 3,700,000, is independent of Turkey. The area of Persia is given as 1,647,070 square kilomètres. Afghanistan is still given with an area of 721,664 square kilomètres, and a population of 4,000,000 (including Wakhan, Badakshan, Kundus, Chalum, Balch, Maimeneh, and Herat). Kaffristan has an area 51,687 square kilomètres, with an estimated population of 500,000 inhabitants.

Coming to America, the extension of the area of Manitoba must be taken into account, and the recent division of the North-West Territory, now divided into four new territories—Assiniboia, 95,000 square miles; Saskatchewan, 114,000 square miles; Alberta, 100,000 square miles; Athabasca, 122,000 square miles. The following are the areas and the populations of 1881 of the leading divisions:—Ontario, 107,780 square miles and 1,923,228 inhabitants; Quebec, 193,355 and 1,359,027; New Brunswick, 27,322 and 321,233; Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, 21,731 and 440,572; Manitoba, 150,000 and 65,954; Prince Edward Island, 2173 and 108,891; British Columbia, 355,999 and 49,459; Territories, 2,346,983 and 56,446; total, 3,205,343 square miles and 4,324,810 inhabitants. Newfoundland has an area of 42,734 square miles, and the population given is that of 1874 161,374; but in 1881 it was 181,753. The French possessions in North America (St. Pierre, Ile-aux-Chiens and Miquelon) have an area of 235 square kilomètres and a population (1879) of 5224 The statistics obtained at the last Census of the United States show a total area of 3,602,990 square miles and a total population 50,142,066 For the Central America States the figures are as follows:—Guatemala, 121,140 square kilomètres, 1,252,497 inhabitants (1881); Honduras, 120,180 and 350,000; British Honduras, 19,585 and 24,710; Salvador, 18,720 and 554,785 (1878); Nicaragua, 133,800 and 300,000 (1877); Costa Rica, 51,760 and 185,000 (1874); Panama State, 81,823 and 224,600 (1870); total, 547,308 square kilomètres and 2,891,600 inhabitants. The total area of the West Indies is 244.478 square kilomètres, and the population (mostly that of 1879-81) 4,617,450. The British possessions have an area of 34,500 square kilomètres, and a population of 1,206,522. Guiana is divided as follows:—French, 121,413 square kilomètres and 36,000 inhabitants (1879); Dutch, 119,321 and 63,525 (1879); British, 221,243 and 248,110 (1879). For other South American States we find the following figures:—Venezuela, 1,137,615 square kilomètres, 2,675,245 inhabitants (1881); Colombia, 830,670 and 3,000,000; Ecuador, 643,295 and 946,033, besides 200,000 wild Indians; Peru, 1,119,941 and (1876) 3,050,000; Bolivia (without considering probable results of recent war), 1,297,255 and 2,325,000; Chili (including results of recent division of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego between Chili and the Argentine Republic), 537,187 and 2,420,500; Argentine Republic, 2,835,969 and 2,540,000 (1880); Uruguay (1880), 186,920 and 428,245; Paraguay, 238,290 and 293,814; Brazil, 8,337,218 and 11,108,291.

In Africa we find several changes From more recent data Morocco, it is stated, has 812,832 square kilomètres and 6,140,000 inhabitants. For 1880 the area of the Civil Territory stands at 73,835 square kilomètres, and its population 1,882,124. Tunis is placed under French protection, with an area of 116,348 square kilomètres, and a population of 2,100,000. Tripoli, Fezzan, and Barka have an area of 1,033,349 square kilomètres, and a population of 1,010,000. The Sahara, outside the Mediterranean and Soudan States, is credited with an area of 6,180,426 square kilomètres, and a population of only 2½ millions. With reference to Egypt, a Census was taken in the May of 1882; but, considering what has since happened, we must adhere to that of 1877, with the results of new estimates as to the area. For Egypt proper we have an area of 935,275 square kilomètres and a population of 5,583,774; adding to this the Libyan Oases and the Egyptian Soudan, the whole of the territory under the Khedive covers an area of 2,986,900 square kilomètres, with a population of 16,400,000. For the States of Central Soudan (Wadai, Bagherini, Bornu, Kanem, Sokoto, &c.) we find the total area 1,714,984 square kilomètres, with a population of 31,800,000. For the French possessions in Senegambia the population is given at 192,924 for 1879; but this does not include the extensive territory in the Upper Niger brought under French "protection" in 1881. For Sierra Leone the population of the Census of 1881 is given—60,546; Lagos (1881), 75,270; Gold Coast (1872), 408,070. Liberia is given an area of 37,200 square kilomètres and a population of 1,050,000, of whom, however, only 18,000 can certainly be regarded as civilized. For Abyssinia the old figures of 333,280 square kilomètres and 3,000,000 inhabitants must be adhered to; Galla and Somali Lands have an area of 1,897,000 square kilomètres and a population of 15½ millions. All the countries in the region of the Great Lakes lumped together as the Equatorial Regions, those north of the equator showing an area of 2,254,980 square kilomètres and a population of 27,000,000, and those south of the equator 1,717,000 square kilomètres and 20,000,000 inhabitants.

THE POST OFFICE.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Postmaster-General presents many statistical matters of general interest. The number of letters passing through the Post Office at a given time—for instance, during the Christmas week nearly 12,500,000 letters and packets were dealt with in the central office, which included 4½ tons of registered letters, against 11,500,000 and 4 tons of registered letters in the previous year. The number of valentines dispatched from the central office, which had in recent years shown a large falling off, increased to 1,634,000, while in 1880 the number was 534,000. The total estimated number of letters, post-cards, book-packets, newspapers, &c., received in the United Kingdom from abroad during 1881-2 is roughly calculated at 69 millions; while the number dispatched from these shores is reckoned at about 87 millions. The number of telegraph messages was 31,345,861, being an increase of 1,933,879 over the previous year. Respecting postal orders, it seems that within the twelve months no less than 4,462,920 were issued, amounting to £2,006,917; and the classes of orders most in demand were the 1s., 5s., 10s., and 20s. The gross revenue for the year was over £9,028,374, and the net revenue £3,100,475, being, notwithstanding a heavy increase of expenditure, an increase of £32,356 on the previous year.

The difficult question of an Inland Parcels Post has at length been arranged. The rates of postage and limit of weight are as follow:—For an inland parcel of a weight not exceeding 1 lb., 3d.; exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 3 lb., 6d.; exceeding 3 lb. and not exceeding 5 lb., 9d., exceeding 5 lb. and not exceeding 7 lb., 1s.

It is proposed to link the Inland Post with the International Parcels Post. A Reply Post-Card has also been introduced, at an additional cost of a halfpenny.

The Telegraph Department is, it appears, the only department not in a satisfactory state as to the revenue at the present time; and this state of things has arisen from the culpableness of a former Government, and the carelessness of the House of Commons, in permitting the country to pay 3½ millions to the companies more than they were worth. This was shown by the startling rise in the price of shares the moment it became known that the Government were about to buy them up. In some instances, the shares actually rose as much as 300 per cent in value. If these undertakings had been bought at their actual value—7 millions, instead of 10½ millions—the Telegraph Department of the Post Office would have been working at a profit, and even a reduction in the price might have been made. Greater facilities have, however, been given for using the Telegraph; and it is, perhaps, not sufficiently well known that by affixing the amount in stamps to the message it may be posted to the nearest telegraph station overnight, when it is desirable to send off the message in the early morning, or at any other time, and without the trouble of going to the office.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The rates of postage on inland letters prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz	...	...	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.	...	...	1½d.
,, 2 oz., and less than 4 oz.	...	...	2d.
,, 4 oz., and less than 6 oz.	...	...	2½d.
,, 6 oz., and less than 8 oz.	...	...	3d.
,, 8 oz., and less than 10 oz.	...	...	3½d.
,, 10 oz., and less than 12 oz.	...	...	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

No letter may be above 18 inches in length, 9 inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday. The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is extended and reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

On Bank Holidays the Postal and Telegraph arrangements in London are of an exceptional character, and due notice is given of them by means of Notices to the public exhibited at Metropolitan Post Offices.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Buildings, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No. 1, Aldersgate street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR"

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters "to be called for" can be obtained between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in "to be called for" at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office to be returned to the writers.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price Sixpence.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth. Neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth. For postage, see Post Office Guide.

FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be send to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter.

Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN.)

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopence.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries is variable. See Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, *if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies*, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of a lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bonâ fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s. up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order	Poundage.	Amount of Order	Poundage
1 0	½	7 6	1
1 6	½	10 0	2
2 6	1	20 0	2

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not been already done.

POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

The regulations which came into operation Oct. 1, 1880, with respect to postal orders enacts that the following poundage be paid:—1s., ½d.; 2s. 6d., 5s., or 7s. 6d., 1d.; 10s., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., or 20s., 2d.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The usefulness of this department to the working classes goes on extending. There are now more than ten millions of depositors. Much has been done during the year to encourage thrift.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.

INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted.

The charges for press telegrams are 1s. for every hundred words or portion of one hundred words handed in between six p.m. and nine a.m.; and 1s. for every seventy-five words or portion of seventy-five words handed in between nine a.m. and six p.m.; with an additional charge of 2d. per hundred or 2d. per seventy-five words, as the case may be, for every additional address.

The cost of a reply, not exceeding forty words in length, may be prepaid; and a Reply Form will then be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to send his reply, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	Tu	Duke of Connaught born, 1850	4 35	3 0	7 21	1 42	0 28	24	7 50	8 28	4 45	5 15	121
2	W	Thames Embankment opened, 1868	4 33	3 8	7 23	2 9	1 46	25	9 7	9 48	5 53	6 32	122
3	Th	*Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.*	4 31	3 14	7 24	2 36	3 7	26	10 25	10 57	7 13	7 50	123
4	F	Dr. Livingstone died, 1873	4 29	3 20	7 26	3 3	4 27	27	11 30	11 58	8 22	8 55	124
5	S	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	4 28	3 26	7 27	3 33	5 50	28	—	0 23	9 23	9 48	125
6	✠	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	4 26	3 31	7 29	4 7	7 11	●	0 50	1 15	10 15	10 40	126
7	M	Cumberland (dramatist) died, 1811	4 24	3 36	7 30	4 46	8 26	1	1 38	2 2	11 3	11 27	127
8	Tu	Half-Quarter Day	4 22	3 39	7 32	5 34	9 35	2	2 25	2 51	11 50	—	128
9	W	Religious Tract Society instituted, 1799	4 21	3 43	7 33	6 28	10 33	3	3 14	3 38	0 16	0 39	129
10	Th	Length of Day, 15h. 16m.	4 19	3 45	7 35	7 31	11 19	4	4 0	4 24	1 3	1 25	130
11	F	Oxford Easter Term ends. Law Sittings end	4 17	3 47	7 36	8 37	11 56	5	4 48	5 10	1 49	2 13	131
12	S	Oxford Trinity Term begins	4 15	3 49	7 38	9 45	Morn.	6	5 32	5 57	2 35	2 57	132
13	✠	WHIT SUNDAY. *Pentecost*	4 14	3 50	7 39	10 53	0 27	☽	6 24	6 50	3 22	3 49	133
14	M	Bank Holiday	4 12	3 51	7 41	Noon.	0 53	8	7 17	7 47	4 15	4 42	134
15	Tu	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847	4 11	3 51	7 42	Aftern	1 16	9	8 17	8 52	5 12	5 42	135
16	W	Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 10	3 50	7 44	2 9	1 39	10	9 30	10 3	6 17	6 55	136
17	Th	Cambridge Easter Term divides. Prince Talleyrand died, 1838	4 8	3 49	7 45	3 11	2 0	11	10 36	11 5	7 28	8 1	137
18	F	Length of Night, 8h. 19m.	4 6	3 47	7 47	4 15	2 21	12	11 33	—	8 30	8 58	138
19	S	*St. Dunstan*	4 5	3 45	7 48	5 19	2 43	13	0 1	0 23	9 26	9 48	139
20	✠	TRINITY SUNDAY	4 4	3 43	7 49	6 22	3 10	14	0 45	1 3	10 10	10 28	140
21	M	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 3	3 39	7 50	7 21	3 41	15	1 23	1 40	10 48	11 5	141
22	Tu	Law Trinity Term begins	4 2	3 35	7 52	8 19	4 17	○	1 59	2 15	11 24	11 40	142
23	W	Battle of Ramillies, 1706	4 0	3 31	7 53	9 13	5 1	17	2 33	2 50	11 58	—	143
24	Th	*Corpus Christi.* Birth of Queen Victoria 1819	3 59	3 26	7 55	10 0	5 52	18	3 8	3 26	0 15	0 33	144
25	F	Princess Helena born, 1846.	3 58	3 21	7 56	10 40	6 50	19	3 45	4 2	0 51	1 10	145
26	S	*Augustine, Archbishop*	3 57	3 15	7 58	11 16	7 54	20	4 20	4 40	1 27	1 45	146
27	✠	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 56	3 8	7 59	11 46	9 4	21	5 0	5 20	2 5	2 25	147
28	M	William Pitt born, 1759	3 55	3 1	8 0	Morn.	10 16	22	5 42	6 10	2 45	3 7	148
29	Tu	Arctic Expedition left Portsmouth, 1875	3 54	2 54	8 1	0 13	11 31	☾	6 35	7 2	3 35	4 0	149
30	W	Earl Spencer born, 1835	3 53	2 46	8 2	0 40	Aftern	24	7 32	8 4	4 27	4 57	150
31	Th	Grosser Kurfurst sunk, 1878	3 52	2 38	8 3	1 4	2 5	25	8 39	9 13	5 29	6 4	151

Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise, O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 — After Sunset, O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus and Mars on the morning of the 4th, Saturn on the 7th, Mercury on the 8th, and near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 9th. Her phases or times of change are —

New Moon	on the 6th	at 58 minutes	after 9h	in the	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 13th	„ 54	„ 10	„	afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 22nd	„ 12	„ 3	„	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 29th	„ 23	„ 2	„	afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the afternoon of the 5th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 18th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 9h 1m p.m., or 1h 40m after the Sun; on the 5th at 9h 27m, or 2 hours after the Sun; on the 11th at 9h 50m, or 2h 14m after sunset; on the 16th at 9h 55m, or 2h 11m after the Sun; on the 21st at 9h 47m, or 1h 57m after the Sun; on the 26th at 9h 25m, or 1h 27m after the Sun; and on the last day at 8h 53m, or 50 minutes after the Sun. This is the most favourable month in the year for observing Mercury, particularly at about the middle of the month. He is near Saturn on the 2nd, near the Moon on the 8th, at his greatest eastern elongation (21 deg. 48 min.) on the 14th, is stationary among the stars on the 27th, and in his descending node on the 28th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 3h 34m a.m., on the 12th at 3h 17m a.m., and on the 21st at 2h 59m a.m. She is in aphelion on the 2nd, near the Moon on the 4th, and near Mars on the 10th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 3h 41m a.m., or 54 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 3h 14m a.m.; on the 21st at 2h 48m a.m.; and on the last day at 2h 22m a.m., or 1h 30m before the Sun rises. He is due south on the 15th at 9h 40m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 11h 36m p.m.; on the 11th at 11h 5m p.m., on the 21st at 10h 35m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 4m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 2h 37m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th, and in his ascending node on the 19th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 8h 42m p.m., or 1h 21m after the Sun has set; on the 11th at 8h 10m, or 34 minutes after the Sun; on the 19th the Sun and this planet set nearly together; and after this day the planet sets in daylight throughout the year. He is due south on the 16th at 0h 13m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and in conjunction with the Sun on the 20th.

PRINCESS HELEN OF WALDECK, DUCHESS OF ALBANY.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

SUMMARY of RETURN SHOWING the POPULATION in 1871 and 1881; NUMBER of ELECTORS, NUMBER of MEMBERS; TOTAL AMOUNT of PROPERTY and INCOME TAX; and the AMOUNT of DUTY Charged on the Inhabited Houses for the Year ending 1880.

Counties and Boroughs.	Population 1871.	Population 1881.	Number of Electors. 1871.	Number of Electors. 1881.	Number of Members.	Area in Square Miles.	Total Sum assessed.	Total Sum charged.	Amount of Duty charged on Inhabited Houses for the Year ended April 5, 1880.
							£	£	£
ENGLAND:									
Counties	11,270,415	12,822,302	743,739	862,963	172	48,043	171,427,640	2,505,765	589,328
Boroughs (including Universities) ...	10,224,711	11,779,016	1,209,505	1,536,407	287	2,845½	246,795,861	4,592,163	1,106,780
Total, England ..	21,495,126	24,601,318	1,953,244	2,399,370	459	50,888½	418,223,601	7,097,868	1,696,108
WALES:									
Counties	789,428	876,191	60,555	69,897	15	7,075	9,443,549	114,666	13,952
Boroughs	425,286	482,767	51,735	68,543	15	296¾	5,188,298	92,258	19,007
Total, Wales ...	1,214,714	1,358,958	112,290	138,440	30	7,371¾	14,631,847	206,924	32,959
Public Offices ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	..	... ...	13,982,534	249,214	—
Total, England Wales	22,709,840	25,960,276	2,065,534	2,537,810	489	58,260¼	446,837,982	7,554,006	1,729,067
SCOTLAND:									
Counties	1,873,078	2,080,243	79,750	96,570	32	30,485	25,556,314	341,222	49,109
Burghs (including Universities)	1,479,391	1,647,881	180,324	213,648	28	110¾	29,226,022	520,559	66,994
Public Offices ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	...	... ..	291,575	5,695	—
Total, Scotland ...	3,352,469	3,728,124	260,074	310,218	60	30,595¾	55,073,911	867,476	116,103
IRELAND:									
Counties	4,546,021	4,258,385	175,149	168,217	64	32,238	23,266,860	280,803	—
Boroughs (including Dublin University)	866,356	901,454	51,534	61,244	39	303¼	10,955,370	200,196	—
Public Offices ...	... ...	... .	... ...	...	.	...	896,252	15,473	—
Total, Ireland ..	5,412,377	5,159,839	226,683	229,461	103	32,541¼	35,118,482	496,472	—
Total, United Kingdom .	31,474,686	34,848,299	2,552,291	3,077,489	652	121,397¼	537,030,375	8,917,951	1,845,170

THE RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The enormous growth of the Railway system in the United Kingdom will be realised on a comparison of the Parliamentary abstract of returns for a number of years. In the following Table the total Length, Capital, Passengers conveyed, Receipts, and Working Expenses are given. To this is appended the gross amount of profits assessed to the Income Tax.

	Length of Lines open at the End of each Year.	Total Capital Paid up (Shares, Loans, &c.) at the End of each Year.	Number of Passengers Conveyed (excluding Season-Ticket Holders.) Total	Number of Passengers Conveyed Per Mile	Total of Traffic Receipts † Total	Total of Traffic Receipts † Per Mile.	Total of Working Expenses. §	Net Traffic Receipts of Passengers and Goods §
	Miles.	£	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1867	14,247	502,262,887	287,688,113	20,193	39,479,999	2,771	19,848,952	19,631,047
1869*	15,145‡	518,779,761	312,631,812	20,643	41,075,321	2,712	20,780,078	21,915,849
1870	15,537½	529,908,673	336,515,397	21,661	43,417,070	2,794	21,715,525	23,362,618
1871	15,376	552,680,107	375,220,754	24,403	47,107,558	3,064	23,152,860	25,739,920
1872	15,814	569,047,346	422,874,822	26,741	51,304,114	3,244	26,293,304	26,957,870
1873	16,082	588,320,308	455,320,188	28,312	55,675,421	3,462	30,752,848	26,989,152
1874	16,449	609,895,931	477,840,411	29,050	56,899,498	3,459	32,612,712	26,643,003
1875	16,658	630,223,494	506,975,234	30,434	58,982,753	3,541	33,220,728	28,016,272
1876	16,872	658,214,776	534 494,069	31,679	59,917,868	3,551	33,535,519	28,680,266
1877	17,077	674,054,048	549,541,325	32,180	60,644,057	3,551	33,857 978	29,115,350
1878	17,333	698,545,154	565,024.455	32,598	60,454,375	3,488	33,198,368	29,673,306
1879	17,696	717,003,469	562,732,890	31,800	59,395,282	3,356	32,045,273	29,731,430
1880	17,933	728,316,948	603,885,025	33,675	62,961,767	3,411	33,601,124	31,860,801
1881	18,180	745,519,000	622,423,000	34,224	63,873,000	3,512	34,589,000	31,825,000

* Returns for the year 1868 incomplete and not made up.

† Exclusive of the receipts from steam-boats, rents, and other miscellaneous sources not ascertained before 1869, in which year these receipts amounted to £1,620,606, in 1870 to £1,661,073, in 1871 to £1,785 222, in 1872 to £1,931,396, in 1873 to £2,066.579, in 1874 to £2,356,217, in 1875 to £2,254,247, in 1876 to £2,297,907, in 1877 to £2,329,271, in 1878 to £2,408,299, in 1879 to £2,381,421, in 1880 to £2,529,858, and in 1881 to £2,544,000.

‡ Length of line constructed returned for these years.

§ Inclusive of expenses and net receipts for steam-boats and other miscellaneous items from 1869.

The following Companies are not included, as they made no return as required by Parliament; and, in consequence, legal proceedings were ordered to be taken against them:—Dover and Deal, St. Austell and Pentewar, Southsea, Clonakilty Extension, Cork and Kenmare, and Donegal Extension

THE RAILWAY EXTENSION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The extension of the railway system in the United States in 1881 has been greater than in any previous year. During the year 1881 9358 miles of railway have been built. The cost, at 25,000 dols. per mile, is reckoned at 233,950,000 dols.; expended on lines in progress, 75,000,000 dols., expended on old lines, 100,000,000 dols.—total, 408,950,000 dols It is expected that the mileage to be opened in 1882 will equal that of 1881. Up to June 1, 1882, 3677 miles of line were opened, against 1734 for the same period of 1881. Although this increase will not continue, it is likely that the mileage opened this year will not fall short of 10,000 miles. The railway mileage rose from 52,914 miles in 1870 to 104,813 miles in 1881. At a similar rate, the mileage in 1890 will exceed 200,000 miles. The earnings of all the lines in operation during the past year equalled 725,325,119 dols, an increase over the previous year of 110,000,000 dols, or nearly 16 per cent. The earnings equalled 13 dols. 60c. per head of the population. The current expenses were 449,565,071 dols., and the amount of interest paid on funded debt was 128,867,002 dols.; the amount of dividends paid was 93,344,200 dols, against 77,115,411 dols. for 1880. The cost of working the lines was 449,565,071 dols, or 62 per cent of the gross earnings. The number of persons employed in working them averaged 12 to the mile, or 1,200,000 in all. The number employed in construction was 400,000, making a total of 1,600,000, or about 1-32nd part of the population (53,200,000). The amount of tonnage transported is estimated at 3500 tons per mile, or 350,000,000 tons, which, at an assumed value of 50 dols. per ton, would give a total value, less one-third for duplication, of 12,000,000,000 dols., or more than 200 dols. per head of the population.

The following is a statement of the number of miles worked, capital stock, and funded debt, and dividends paid for ten years:—

Years.	Miles Worked.	Capital and Funded Debt	Dividends Paid.
		Dols	Dols.
1881	94,486	5,010,889,579	93,344,200
1880	84,225	4,897,401,997	77,115,411
1879	82,223	4,762,506,010	61,681,470
1878	78,960	4,589,948,793	53,629,368
1877	74,112	4,568,597,248	48,556,312
1876	75,508	4,468,591,935	63,039,668
1875	71,759	4,415,631,630	74,294,208
1874	69,273	4,221,763,594	67,042,942
1873	66,237	3,784,543,034	67,120,709
1872	57,323	3,159,423,057	64,418,157

The great increase in foreign commerce is due almost wholly to the increased export of provisions and breadstuffs produced in that portion of the country in which railroads have had their widest and most rapid extension.

The following table shows the extent to which the production of wheat and corn increases along with the extension of the railway system in the corn-growing States therein mentioned. The facilities for transport at once had this effect, for it is said that wheat will not bear transportation over ordinary roads more than 250 miles, and corn cannot be carried more than 150 miles over earth roads:—

States.	Area.	Population.		Miles of Railroad.	
		1870.	1880	1870.	1880.
Ohio	39,964	2,665,260	3,197,794	3,538	5,192
Michigan .. .	56,451	1,185,859	1,634,096	1,668	3,931
Indiana	33,809	1,680,637	1,878,358	3,177	4,454
Illinois	55,410	2,539,891	3,078,636	4,823	8,168
Wisconsin	53,924	1,054,670	1,315,376	1,525	3,130
Minnesota . ..	83,516	439,526	780,807	1,092	3,107
Dakota Territory ..	150,922	14,181	134,502	56	1,265
Iowa	55,645	1,194,020	1,624,463	2,683	5,235
Nebraska	75,995	122,993	452,432	705	2,000
Missouri	65,350	1,721,295	2,169,001	2,000	4,011
Kansas	81,318	364,399	995,335	1,501	3,489
Total	752,304		—	22,768	43,947

States	Earnings of Railroad.		Number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn Produced.	
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
	Dols.	Dols.		
Ohio	42,331,733	63,314,749	95,383,303	158,695,925
Michigan	7,900,382	19,297,775	30,086,238	72,381,326
Indiana	19,080,240	31,813,948	78,841,760	164,410,909
Illinois	42,095,227	71,289,545	160,048,799	378,933,350
Wisconsin	7,618,985	15,482,630	40,640,342	60,876,144
Minnesota	1,941,716	9,353,889	23,609,340	46,605,401
Dakota Territory .	—	—	240,802	5,096,443
Iowa	5,581,456	6,611,435	98,674,559	312,366,968
Nebraska	8,075,227	24,174,262	6,861,746	79,632,316
Missouri	12,865,734	24,085,330	80,350,007	228,436,347
Kansas	5,048,610	10,518,145	19,416,723	91,301,970

BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF GREATER LONDON.

POPULATION: BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN GREATER LONDON (THE METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE DISTRICTS) DURING THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDING DEC. 31, 1881.

—	Estimated Population, Middle of 1881.	Annual Rate per 1000 living			Total Births	Total Deaths	The Deaths Registered in the 52 Weeks include									
							Deaths of		Deaths from							
		Births	Deaths	Seven Zymotic Diseases			Infants under One Year of Age.	Persons aged 60 Years and upwards.	Smallpox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping-cough	Fever	Diarrhœa.	Deaths in Public Institutions.
GREATER LONDON	4,791,856	34·6	20·3	3·3	165,245	96,772	23,418	20,806	2588	2776	2534	808	2235	1401	3577	18,639
INNER LONDON .	3,831,719	31·7	21·2	3·6	132,674	81,071	19,975	19,905	2371	2533	2108	654	1961	1196	2988	16,847
OUTER RING .. .	960,137	34·1	16·4	2·2	32,571	45,701	3,843	3,901	217	243	426	154	274	205	589	1,792

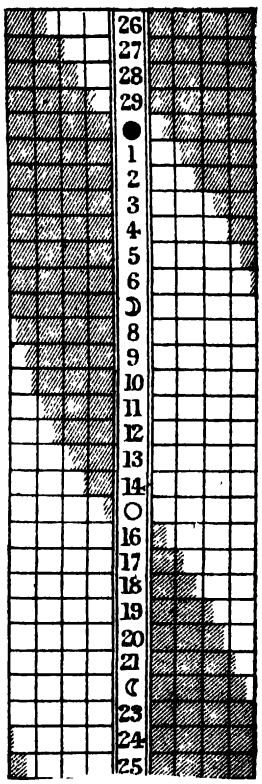
POLICE EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The Comparative Summary of Total Expenditure was as follows:—

—	1874-5.	1875-6.	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	Total or Approximate Amount Expended in Building Stations and Lock-up Houses from 1862 to 1879, both inclusive.
England and Wales:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
Counties	961,234 19 8	1,000,246 3 1	1,034,143 0 2	1,067,220 7 3	1,082,606 4 8	1,134,792
Boroughs	747,140 2 6	747,351 13 0	757,114 4 10	790,139 16 11	805,337 10 7	488,675
Metropolian Police District ...	1,048,700 16 5	1,071,487 5 9	1,077,399 7 2	1,088,230 11 0	1,137,831 13 7	331,120
London (City)	83,934 11 4	84,879 9 8	85,231 0 6	92,282 19 2	88,670 2 9	41,177
Total	£2,785,010 9 11	£2,903,964 11 6	2,954,887 12 8	3,037,873 14 4	3,114,445 11 7	1,995,764

D. of M.	D. of W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN Rises.	SUN Souths before Noon.	SUN Sets.	MOON Rises. Morn.	MOON Sets. Aftern.	Moon's Age.	HIGH WATER AT London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	F	*Nicomede*	3 51	2 29	8 4	1 33	3 26	26	9 50	10 23	6 38	7 15	152
2	S	Gordon Riots, 1780	3 51	2 20	8 5	2 3	4 46	27	10 54	11 27	7 48	8 19	153
3	✠	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 50	2 10	8 6	2 38	6 3	28	11 0	—	8 52	8 25	154
4	M	Length of Day, 16h. 6m.	3 50	2 0	8 7	3 21	7 15	29	0 25	0 55	9 50	10 20	155
5	Tu	*Boniface, Bishop*	3 49	1 50	8 8	4 11	8 17	●	1 20	1 48	10 45	11 13	156
6	W	Count Cavour died, 1861	3 48	1 39	8 9	5 11	9 10	1	2 19	2 37	11 37	—	157
7	Th	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 28	8 10	6 16	9 52	2	3 0	3 24	0 2	0 25	158
8	F	Alexandra Palace burnt, 1873	3 47	1 17	8 11	7 25	10 27	3	3 45	4 10	0 49	1 10	159
9	S	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 5	8 11	8 36	10 56	4	4 30	4 53	1 35	1 55	160
10	✠	3RD SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 46	0 54	8 12	9 43	11 20	5	5 13	5 33	2 18	2 38	161
11	M	*St. Barnabas*	3 45	0 42	8 13	10 50	11 43	6	5 56	6 20	2 58	3 21	162
12	Tu	Length of Day, 16h 29m	3 45	0 30	8 14	11 56	Morn.	☽	6 43	7 8	3 45	4 8	163
13	W	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	3 45	0 17	8 15	Aftern.	0 4	8	7 32	8 0	4 33	4 57	164
14	Th	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 16	2 4	0 26	9	8 28	9 0	5 25	5 53	165
15	F	Thomas Campbell died, 1844	3 44	0 8	8 16	3 7	0 49	10	9 35	10 7	6 25	7 0	166
16	S	John Wesley born, 1703	3 44	0 20	8 16	4 10	1 12	11	10 40	11 10	7 32	8 5	167
17	✠	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 44	0 33	8 16	5 13	1 41	12	11 35	—	8 35	9 0	168
18	M	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 44	0 46	8 17	6 11	2 15	13	0 5	0 27	9 30	9 52	169
19	Tu	Cambridge Commencement Day	3 44	0 59	8 17	7 7	2 57	14	0 50	1 12	10 15	10 37	170
20	W	*Accession of Qn. Victoria,*	3 44	1 12	8 18	7 57	3 45	○	1 35	1 52	11 0	11 17	171
21	Th	*Proclamation* [1837	3 44	1 25	8 18	8 41	4 41	16	2 11	2 30	11 36	11 55	172
22	F	Rev. Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 44	1 38	8 18	9 18	5 44	17	2 50	3 7	—	0 15	173
23	S	Lord Campbell died, 1861	3 45	1 51	8 19	9 52	6 53	18	3 27	3 48	0 32	0 52	174
24	✠	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 46	2 3	8 19	10 19	8 6	19	4 8	4 30	1 13	1 33	175
25	M	R. Ferguson (physician) died, 1865	3 46	2 16	8 19	10 45	9 20	20	4 49	5 10	1 55	2 14	176
26	Tu	Inundation in France, 1875	3 46	2 29	8 18	11 10	10 36	21	5 33	5 55	2 35	2 58	177
27	W	John Murray, publisher, d., 1843	3 46	2 41	8 18	11 37	11 53	☾	6 20	6 45	3 20	3 45	178
28	Th	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838	3 46	2 54	8 18	Morn.	Aftern.	23	7 13	7 40	4 10	4 38	179
29	F	*St. Peter*	3 47	3 6	8 18	0 5	2 26	24	8 12	8 45	5 5	5 37	180
30	S	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 47	3 18	8 18	0 38	3 42	25	9 21	9 55	6 10	6 46	181

DURATION OF MOONLIGHT. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 — After Sunset. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 1st, very near Venus on the morning of the 3rd, near Saturn on the 4th, and Mercury on the 5th; but New Moon is on this day, and therefore neither can be seen; and she is near Jupiter on the evening of the 6th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 5th	at 12 minutes	after 6h	in the morning.
First Quarter	„ 12th	„ 42	„ 2	„ afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 20th	„ 32	„ 4	„ afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 27th	„ 38	„ 7	„ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth at about midnight of the 2nd, furthest from it on the afternoon of the 14th, and nearest again on the morning of the 30th.

MERCURY sets on the 1st at 8h 45m p.m., or 41 minutes after sunset; this interval decreases to 6 minutes only on the 5th, when he sets at 8h 14m p.m.: and from the 6th day till July 26 he sets before the Sun, or in daylight; on the 13th he rises nearly at the same time as the Sun rises; on the 20th he rises at 3h 14m a.m., or 30 minutes before the Sun; and on the 29th he rises at 2h 45m a.m., or 1h 2m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 5th, in aphelion on the 7th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 8th, and stationary among the stars on the 20th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h 45m a.m., on the 11th at 2h 32m a.m., and on the 21st at 2h 24m a.m. She is near the Moon on the 3rd, and near Saturn on the 19th.

MARS rises on the 10th at 1h 57m a.m., on the 20th at 1h 32m a.m., and on the last day at 1h 11m a.m. He is due south on the 15th at 9h 6m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st.

JUPITER is visible for a short time after sunset, setting on the 1st at 10h 1m p.m., on the 10th at 9h 34m p.m., on the 20th at 9h 3m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 33m p.m., or 15 minutes after sunset; from this time to the end of the year he sets in daylight. He is due south on the 15th at 1h 4m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

SATURN rises on June 1 at 3h 34m a.m., or 17 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 3h 3m a.m.; on the 20th at 2h 27m a.m.; and on the last day at 1h 50m a.m., or 1h 57m before sunrise. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 30m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 4th.

THE PROMISING SON.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1882, EXCLUSIVE OF THE SUM VOTED LATE IN THE SESSION FOR THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs				19,287,000	0	0
Excise				27,240,000	0	0
Stamps				12,260,000	0	0
Land Tax and House Duty				2,725,000	0	0
Property and Income Tax				9,945,000	0	0
Post Office				7,000,000	0	0
Telegraph Service				1,630,000	0	0
Crown Lands (Net)				380,000	0	0
Interest on Advances, Local Works, &c.	1,020,132	18	8			
Interest on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares	198,529	2	0	1,219,262	0	8
Miscellaneous						
Military and Naval extra Receipt, and Proceeds of Old Stores sold	551,068	1	5			
Contributions from Colonial Revenues in aid of Military Expenditure	211,702	13	7			
Amount received from the Revenues of India on account of the Effective and Non-Effective Charges of British Troops serving in that Country	1,100,000	0	0			
Allowance out of the Profits of Issue received from the Bank of England, per Act 24 Vict. c. iii.	138,068	0	0			
Net Profit on Post Office Savings Banks	414,879	3	11			
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1,983,801	18	6	4,136,019	17	5
Total Income				£85,822,281	18	1

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Permanent Charge of Debt:—						
Interest (except as below) and Management of the Debt	21,393,802	8	10			
Terminable Annuities	7,150,961	6	0			
Interest of Exchequer Bills	97,581	8	11			
Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	7,534	4	4			
New Sinking Fund	270,120	11	11			
	28,920,000	0	0			
Trustee Savings Banks, Deficiency Annuity	41,836	6	0	28,961,836	6	0
Interest, &c., on Temporary Loans for Local Purposes				473,195	19	10
Interest, &c., on Suez Exchequer Bonds				199,874	0	0
Interest on Stock created for Loan to India				30,738	17	9
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund:—						
Civil List	407,589	17	7			
Annuities and Pensions	306,835	8	9			
Salaries and Allowances	93,407	1	6			
Courts of Justice	587,124	3	2			
Miscellaneous Charges	199,481	18	3			
Localisation of the Military Forces	70,000	0	0	1,664,438	9	3
Supply Services.—						
Army (including Army Purchase)	16,309,584	11	3			
Army Charges on account of Troops in India	1,100,000	0	0			
Grant to India (Afghan War)	500,000	0	0			
Navy	10,756,452	15	4			
Transvaal, Expenses connected with the	400,000	0	0			
Zulu, &c., Wars	135,000	0	0			
Miscellaneous Civil Services	16,119,038	1	7			
Customs and Inland Revenue Department	2,810,755	0	9			
Post Office	3,006,800	0	0			
Telegraph Service	1,366,000	0	0			
Packet Service	708,542	0	0	54,112,172	8	11
Total Expenditure				£85,472,556	1	9
Excess of Income over Expenditure in the Year ended March 31, 1882				349,725	16	4
				£85,822,281	18	1

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The disappointing character of the harvest of 1881, the full extent of the deficiency of which was hardly realised till the latter part of the year, combined with the previous long period of agricultural depression, may be taken as an important factor in the general diminution of the spending power of the country, and which much restricted the consumption of articles paying a duty. There has, in consequence, been some good grounds to fear that one great source of revenue, the Excise, cannot be implicitly relied on to produce as much proportionally as formerly, while it is next to impossible to prevent at all times an increase of national expenditure, as, for instance, in the case of the Egyptian War. The Government, therefore, seemed to have been compelled to fall back upon the Income Tax, to meet the extraordinary expenditure occasioned by an unexpected war. With regard to the elastic nature of the Excise, this, it is thought, might experience a considerable falling off, from a decrease in the consumption of intoxicating liquors; but it will scarcely be safe to accept the indications of this furnished by the speed of the total abstinence movement, until it has been seen what may be the effect produced by a general rise in wages. It is not improbable that the Excise duties may once more take a bound upwards should a large section of the labouring classes become possessed of an increased spending power.

The figures relating to the revenue obtained from the spirit duties during recent years are a little remarkable, as the following table of the gross amount of revenue collected from the excise shows.—

Years ended March 31.	Spirits.	Other Articles	Totals.
	£	£	£
1867	10,855,849	9,852,474	20,708,323
1872	12,274,598	11,111,468	23,386,064
1876	15,154,327	12,414,996	27,569,323
1878	15,133,921	12,576,593	27,710,514
1879	14,406,690	12,779,331	27,186,021
1880	13,631,785	11,586,518	25,218,303
1881	14,393,572	10,978,611	25,372,183
1882	14,273,786	12,897,012	27,170,798

The year 1875-6 shows the maximum of the period 1867-82, and the figures for 1881-2 are not so very much below those of that year. Altogether, the spirit duties have so far proved to be a very steady and trustworthy source of revenue.

The most interesting question, however, is the yield of the Income Tax, since it appears that that is practically the only tax that can be used in case of sudden emergency. The total annual value of property and profits assessed to the Income Tax in the United Kingdom in recent years was as follows.—

Years ending April 5.	SCHEDULE				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
	£	£	£	£	£
1870	116,526,171	58,007,418	35,700,180	178,378,696	26,301,463
1876	164,816,587	66,806,095	41,765,002	271,865,510	34,044,347
1877	174,173,113	69,237,966	39,968,177	256,908,713	30,643,390
1878	177,139,578	69,172,300	39,861,802	260,626,971	31,494,320
1879	180,037,896	69,140,132	39,610,310	257,370,699	31,987,260
1880	185,377,770	69,383,066	39,860,183	249,489,398	32,786,184

Years ending April 5.	Totals. £	Years ending April 5.	Totals. £
1870	414,914,228	1878	578,294,971
1876	539,294,347	1879	578,016,297
1877	570,341,389	1880	576,896,901

It will be seen that the value assessed under schedule D, which was at its maximum in 1876, has been falling since that year. The assessments under schedule A show a steady increase, those under schedule B a trifling increase, while those under schedules C and E show a reduction, as compared with 1876. On the whole, the taxable wealth of the country is much larger than it was twelve years ago.

Tables of the gross amount of public revenue collected from customs, excise, and stamps for the past sixteen years, together with those of the stamp duties, were given in our last year's Almanack. The British Custom Houses collect more than nineteen millions a year, and the Excise more than twenty-seven millions; whilst the income tax produces more than ten millions, stamps twelve millions, and the Post Office yields an annual profit of seven millions. There is a small item which deserves mention—the money paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer by sundry persons for conscience sake, which amounted to £5346 last year. In spite of the difficulties which have so long existed in Egypt, the interest received on the Suez Canal shares amounted to nearly £200,000.

BYE PRODUCTS IN GAS-MAKING.

There is an absolute waste in the burning of coal in open fire-grates before converting it into gas, besides the deterioration of the atmosphere and the production of fogs. In using raw coal for heating purposes the following valuable products are absolutely lost to us. It is estimated that the coal used in the gas-works of London is nine millions of tons, which, at a cost of 12s. a ton amounts to £5,400,000. Putting aside the value of the gas produced, this quantity of coal yields, in bye-products:- Colouring matters, £3,350,000; sulphate of ammonia, £1,947,000; pitch (350,000 tons), £365,000; creosote (25,000,000 gallons), £208,000; crude carbolic acid (1,000,000 gallons), £100,000; gas-coke (4,000,000 tons), after allowing for 2,000,000 tons consumed in working the retorts, £2,400,000. Thus giving a total of £8,370,000, or nearly three millions more than the original cost of the coal. Gas may then be sold at a price to become "the poor man' friend."

GROSS AMOUNT of RAILWAY PROFITS ASSESSED UNDER SCHEDULE A to the INCOME TAX.

Years ended April 5.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	£	£	£	£
1867	15,947,228	2,062,515	868,381	18,878,124
1868	15,980,150	2,031,268	819,166	18,830,584
1869	16,898,467	2,038,074	843,048	19,779,589
1870	17,643,696	2,195,541	879,184	20,718,421
1871	18,636,726	2,388,235	931,490	21,956,451
1872	19,791,095	2,373,521	964,468	23,129,102
1873	21,717,263	2,669,963	1,052,312	25,439,538
1874	23,187,671	2,747,810	1,096,870	27,032,351
1875	23,846,950	2,603,923	1,094,230	27,545,103
1876	24,151,668	2,709,961	1,090,473	27,952,102
1877	24,915,664	3,346,123	1,186,379	29,448,166
1878	25,846,783	3,373,854	1,270,939	30,491,576
1879	26,617,156	3,411,615	1,285,153	31,343,924
1880	26,865,974	3,325,491	1,270,363	31,461,828

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. So accustomed have we become to the announcement that a serious accident has occurred on such and such a railway, and several persons have been injured, we almost come to regard them as a normal rather than an accidental condition of railway management. But speed no more means disaster than a densely-crowded city means disease. That an enormous number of railway accidents are preventible is apparent to anyone who will take the trouble to run over the returns periodically presented to Parliament. The total number of personal accidents reported to the Board of Trade by the several railway companies during the first three months of the year 1882 amounted to 280 persons killed, and 2219 injured, a very large number of which might have been prevented by more watchful care, and the introduction of methods of greater security.

GROSS ESTIMATED and RATEABLE VALUE of RENTAL ASSESSED to the POOR RATES for ENGLAND and WALES, and AMOUNT Received and Expended for RELIEF of the POOR in ENGLAND and WALES, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.

ENGLAND AND WALES

Years ended Lady Day.	Value of Property Assessed to the Poor Rate: Gross Estimated Rental	Value of Property Assessed to the Poor Rate: Rateable Rental	Total Amount of Poor Rates Received, including Receipts in aid of Poor Rates	Expended: In actual relief of the Poor	Expended: For other Purposes, County and Police Rates, &c	Expended: Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1867	—	—	10,692,188	6,959,840	3,945,333	10,905,173
1868	118,131,102	100,668,698	11,472,843	7,498,059	3,882,534	11,380,594
1869	—	—	11,776,153	7,673,100	4,100,899	11,773,999
1870	123,365,847	101,405,304	12,044,012	7,644,307	4,093,306	11,737,613
1871	126,473,924	107,398,242	12,121,140	7,886,724	4,206,017	12,092,741
1872	129,038,976	109,417,111	12,608,938	8,007,403	4,373,875	12,381,278
1873	132,453,870	112,317,603	12,657,913	7,642,169	4,734,397	12,426,566
1874	136,408,462	115,646,631	12,803,762	7,664,957	5,186,050	12,851,007
1875	140,924,319	119,049,589	13,194,146	7,488,481	5,205,727	12,694,208
1876	—	—	12,905,395	7,335,858	5,301,084	12,636,942
1877	146,989,979	124,587,471	12,948,174	7,400,034	5,598,203	12,998,237
1878	150,983,679	127,948,380	13,489,712	7,688,650	5,926,647	13,615,297
1879	151,606,467	131,021,019	13,871,818	7,829,819	5,863,365	13,693,184
1880	157,908,723	133,769,875	14,001,512	8,015,010	6,077,092	14,092,102
1881	160,248,997	135,645,473	14,340,592	8,102,136	6,288,126	14,390,262

SCOTLAND / IRELAND

Years ended May 14	Scotland: Total Amount Received from Poor Rates and all other Sources.	Scotland: Total Expended in the Relief and Management of the Poor	Ireland: Total Amount Received from Poor Rates and all other Receipts in aid of Poor Rates	Ireland: Total Expended in the Relief and Management of the Poor †
	£	£	£	£
1867	830,279	807,631	756,046	797,134
1868	842,893	863,202	818,971	841,512
1869	892,712	931,275	927,016	836,553
1870	908,064	905,046	817,901	814,445
1871	900,198	882,107	816,553	821,958
1872	888,002	862,171	838,579	868,820
1873	853,136	873,067	900,522	930,694
1874	853,432	817,682	1,014,560	977,752
1875	849,945	845,306	1,027,006	999,616
1876	870,436	817,251	1,014,470	1,001,360
1877	869,217	858,907	991,775	1,018,568
1878	870,198	918,789	1,014,521	1,081,479
1879	875,457	922,645	1,109,175	1,125,039
1880	911,752	931,145	1,097,175	1,141,830
1881	939,367	951,122	1,120,601‡	1,239,313

* The increase in the Gross and Rateable Rental of Property assessed to the Poor Rate is partly owing to a revised system of assessment.

† Including expenses under Medical Charities Acts, Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Acts, Sanitary Acts, Burial Grounds Acts, Superannuation Acts, Cattle Disease Act, and National School Teachers Act, but exclusive of £598,795 advanced by the Government and expended in the purchase of seed, under the Seed Supply (Ireland) Act, 1880.

‡ Exclusive of £47,250 Seed Rate, collected for the payment in part of the debt above referred to.

THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE FOR 1881.

The comparatively favourable conditions of many important branches of trade and business generally which prevailed throughout the year 1881 appear to have been reflected only in a very moderate degree in the Customs Revenue. The gross receipts for the financial year were £11,123,360, being an increase of only £248,000 as compared with corresponding period of the previous year. With regard to the Inland Revenue, there was a net increase, as compared with the previous year, of £1,452,218, and in the Excise Revenue £1,798,615. But from certain causes these figures do not represent the true comparison of the financial results, as the drawbacks on account of the repeal of the malt tax, amounting to £1,320,000, was defrayed out of Excise Revenue before it reached the Exchequer, and only five months of beer duty was paid into the financial year.

In the past year the Exports of British Produce and Manufactures exceeded in value nearly £11,000,000 those of 1880; while the value of the Imports of Merchandise were less by £14,000,000.

PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. The value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported to Foreign countries and British possessions in the year 1881 was as follows:—Foreign Countries, £154,658 083; British Possessions, £79.364,595; Total, £234,022,678; showing an increase of £10,962,232 upon the value of similar exports in the year 1880, or 4·9 per cent, and by assigning the proper proportion of increase to each of these divisions, we find that the increase in the value of goods shipped to foreign countries amounted to £6,851,816, or 4·6 per cent, and to our Colonies, Dependencies, and Possessions, £4,110,416, or 5 5 per cent more than in 1880

The following table shows the percentage of difference in a series of ten years between the value of the export trade in goods of home production or manufacture to Foreign Countries and British possessions respectively, on a comparison of the figures of a given year with those of the year preceding:—

Year	Total Value of Exports.	Value of Exports to Foreign Countries	Value of Exports to British Possessions	Proportion of Foreign Countries to Total.	Proportion of British Possessions to Total.
	£	£	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
1872	256,257,347	195,701,350	60,555,997	76·4	23·6
1873	255,164,603	188,836,132	66,328,471	74·0	26·0
1874	239,558,121	167,278,029	72,280,092	69·8	30·2
1875	223,465,968	152,373,800	71,092,163	68·2	31·8
1876	200,639,204	135,779,980	64,859,224	67·7	32·3
1877	198,893,065	128,969,715	69,923,350	64·8	35·2
1878	192,848,911	126,611,428	66,237,486	65 7	34·3
1879	191,531,758	130,529,647	61,002,111	68·2	31·8
1880	223,060,146	147,806,267	75,254,179	66·3	33 7
1881	234,022,678	154,658,083	79,364,595	66 1	33·9

The object in giving the above table for a period of ten years, is to show the remarkable growth of our export trade with our own Colonies and Possessions when compared with that relating to Foreign countries. The year 1872 was the culminating period of a series of years of excessive exports, more marked, however, in values than in quantities, and with the year 1873 a decline set in, which, although nominal so far as that year was concerned, became continuous. It lasted until 1879, towards the end of which year the first signs of revival appeared in an increased demand on the part of America for various descriptions of iron, especially old, pig, and iron and steel rails, and although this came too late to make up for the deficiencies of the earlier months of that year, yet the years 1880 and 1881 have shown largely increased totals.

The total amount of the Customs receipt of the Port of London in 1881 was almost identical with that of the preceding year. The general conditions of the import and export trade of the Port, so far as they may be estimated from the amount of the shipping employed in carrying it on, do not appear to have been altogether favourable.

Judged, however, by the actual values, as given below, for the past five years, the import and export trade of the Port appears to be satisfactorily progressive

Value of Imports into and Exports from the Port of London during each of the last five years.—

	Imports, exclusive of Coin and Bullion.	Exports of goods of British and Irish Produce or Manufacture.
	£	£
1877	140,332,773	51,985,826
1878	126,693,104	48,145,873
1879	129,105,198	47,335,753
1880	141,442,907	52,600,929
1881	139,381,165	58,581,539

The import trade in tea shows its accustomed expansiveness.

Nearly all the tea consumed in the country, or warehoused therein for subsequent exportation to other countries, is brought, in the first instance, into London. These importations amounted during 1881 to 209,680,332lb., exceeding by 2,853,723 lbs. the like importations of the previous year, and being the largest recorded importation of tea during any single year. The quantities of tea imported into the whole of the rest of the United Kingdom, taken together, amounted to only 121,190 lb

COCOA, CHICORY, AND COFFEE.—The importations of Cocoa show a decrease of 1,060,000 lb. in quantity, and £95,000 in value. Coffee and Chicory show a falling off in quantity of 317,000 cwt., and in value of £2,087,000.

The value of the imports of Foreign and Colonial merchandise imported into the United Kingdom during the year 1881 amounted to £307,022,000, being 14 millions, or 3 4 per cent, below the total of last year, which was £411,229,000, the highest on record.

The articles which, by a diminished importation to the extent of more than a million in value each, have mainly brought about this result are:—Animals (living), butter, coffee, corn, oats, potatoes, silk ribbons, wood (sawn), woollen manufactures.

The only article the import value of which has increased by the like amount during the past year is sugar (unrefined).

Dividing the imports into groups of articles of a like character it is found that in food products the total decrease in the value of foods retained for consumption is about 5¾ millions.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Souths after Noon. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4	Duration of Moonlight: After Sunset. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	☽	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 48	3 30	8 18	1 15	4 56	26			10 30	11 3	7 20	7 55	182
2	M	General Garfield shot, 1881. Sir Robert Peel died, 1850	3 49	3 41	8 17	2 1	6 2	27			11 40	—	8 28	9 6	183
3	Tu	Dog days begin	3 50	3 53	8 17	2 55	6 59	28			0 13	0 40	9 38	10 5	184
4	W	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 51	4 4	8 16	3 57	7 45	●			1 10	1 38	10 35	11 3	185
5	Th	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 52	4 15	8 16	5 5	8 25	1			2 2	2 25	11 27	11 50	186
6	F	Princess Victoria Alexandra of Wales born, 1868	3 53	4 25	8 15	6 15	8 56	2			2 48	3 10	—	0 13	187
7	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends. Old Midsummer Day	3 54	4 35	8 15	7 25	9 23	3			3 32	3 53	0 35	0 57	188
8	☽	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 56	4 45	8 14	8 33	9 47	4			4 15	4 33	1 18	1 40	189
9	M	Fire Insurance due	3 56	4 54	8 14	9 39	10 9	5			4 53	5 10	1 58	2 18	190
10	Tu	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 57	5 3	8 13	10 45	10 31	6			5 30	5 47	2 35	2 55	191
11	W	Peace of Villafranca, 1859	3 58	5 11	8 13	11 48	10 52	7			6 8	6 30	3 12	3 33	192
12	Th	John A. Kinglake (author) died, 1870	3 59	5 19	8 12	Aftern.	11 16	☽			6 48	7 10	3 55	4 13	193
13	F	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 27	8 11	1 56	11 43	9			7 35	8 0	4 35	4 55	194
14	S	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 34	8 10	2 58	Morn.	10			8 27	9 0	5 25	5 52	195
15	☽	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 2	5 40	8 9	3 59	0 15	11			9 35	10 13	6 25	7 0	196
16	M	Flight of Mahommed, 622	4 3	5 46	8 8	4 56	0 52	12			10 47	11 20	7 38	8 12	197
17	Tu	Sir Fred Arrow died 1875	4 4	5 51	8 7	5 48	1 37	13			11 50	—	8 45	9 15	198
18	W	Lady Franklin died, 1875. Dean Stanley died, 1881	4 5	5 56	8 6	6 36	2 29	14			0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10	199
19	Th	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873	4 6	6 1	8 5	7 17	3 30	15			1 7	1 29	10 32	10 54	200
20	F	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 4	8 4	7 52	4 37	○			1 51	2 11	11 16	11 36	201
21	S	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 8	8 3	8 23	5 50	17			2 30	2 51	11 55	—	202
22	☽	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 10	6 10	8 2	8 51	7 6	18			3 10	3 30	0 16	0 35	203
23	M	Ghuznee taken, 1839	4 11	6 13	8 0	9 15	8 23	19			3 50	4 10	0 55	1 15	204
24	Tu	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 12	6 14	7 58	9 43	9 41	20			4 33	4 55	1 35	1 58	205
25	W	*St. James*	4 14	6 15	7 56	10 10	10 59	21			5 15	5 37	2 20	2 40	206
26	Th	*St. Anne*	4 15	6 16	7 54	10 41	Aftern.	22			6 0	6 25	3 2	3 25	207
27	F	Bank Charter granted, 1694	4 17	6 15	7 53	11 16	1 32	☾			6 51	7 17	3 50	4 16	208
28	S	Cowley died, 1667. Sam Sharpe died, 1881	4 19	6 15	7 51	11 58	2 45	24			7 45	8 19	4 42	5 10	209
29	☽	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 21	6 14	7 50	Morn.	3 51	25			8 53	9 32	5 44	6 18	210
30	M	William Penn died, 1783	4 23	6 12	7 49	0 49	4 50	26			10 13	10 53	6 57	7 38	211
31	Tu	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 9	7 47	1 46	5 41	27			11 31	—	8 18	8 56	212

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 1st, and Saturn on the morning of the 2nd; she is near Venus and Mercury on the morning of the 3rd; she is near Jupiter on the 4th, the day of New Moon; she is near Saturn on the morning of the 29th, and near Mars on the morning of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 4th	at 3 minutes	after 3h	in the afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 12th	„ 49	„ „ 7	„ morning.
Full Moon	„ 20th	„ 31	„ „ 3	„ morning.
Last Quarter	„ 27th	„ 47	„ before 1	„ morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and nearest to it on the afternoon of the 25th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h 43m a.m., or 1h 5m before the Sun; he rises on the 4th at 2h 35m a.m., or 1h 16m before sunrise; on the 9th at 2h 35m a.m., or 1h 21m before the Sun; on the 14th at 2h 50m a.m., or 1h 11m before the Sun; on the 19th at 3h 2m a.m., or 1h 4m before the Sun; and on the 29th at 4h 9m a.m., or 12 minutes before the Sun; and at the end of the month this planet and the Sun rise nearly at the same time; and from this time till Oct. 7 he rises after sunrise, or in daylight. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and at his greatest western elongation (21 deg. 26 min.) on the 2nd, near Venus from the 4th to the 8th, in his ascending node on the 16th at midnight, near Jupiter on the 20th, in perihelion on the 21st, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 29th.

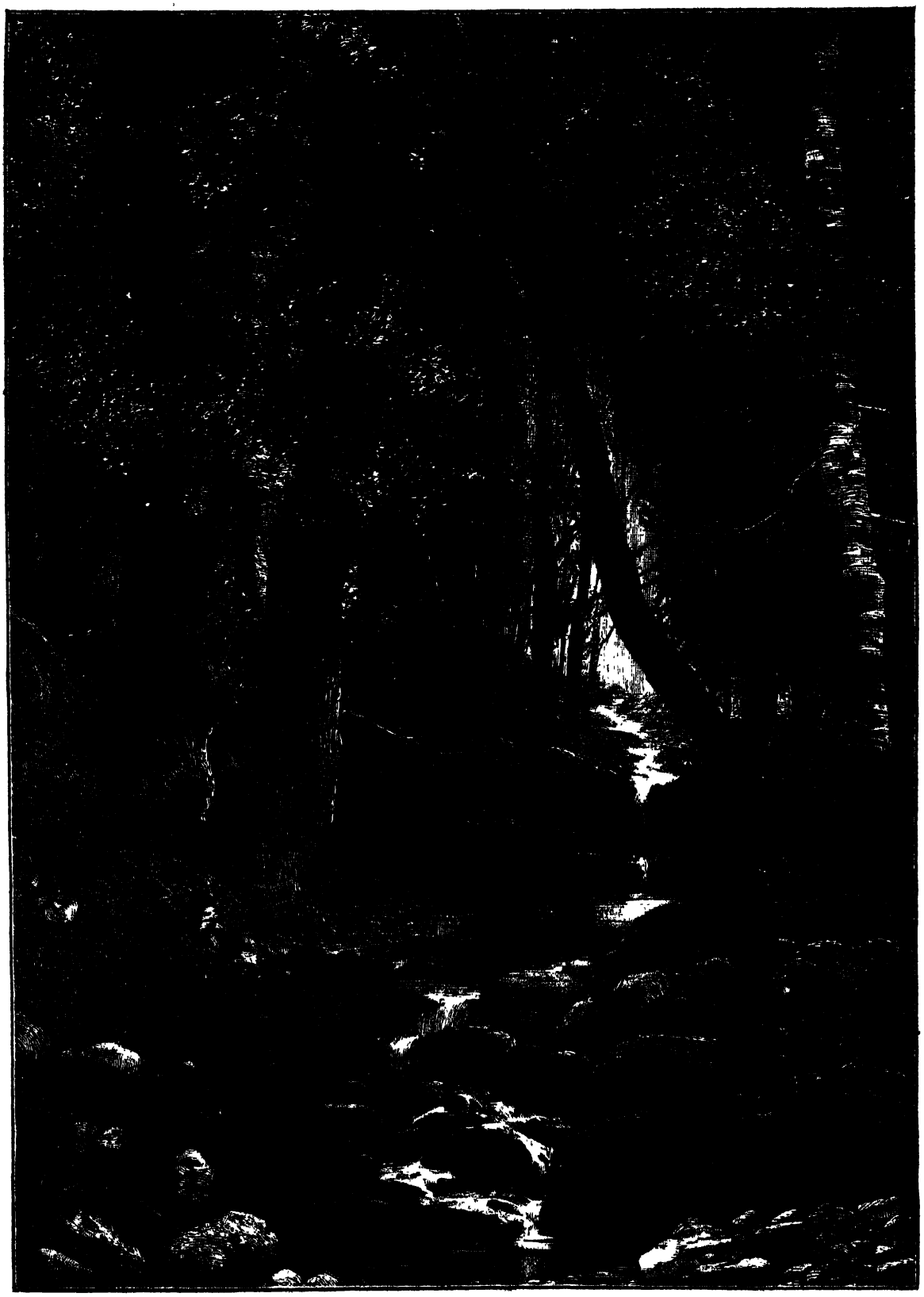
VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 2h 23m a.m.; on the 11th at 2h 29m a.m., on the 21st at 2h 42m a.m., and on the last day at 3h 4m a.m., or 1 hour 20 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 3rd, in her ascending node on the 20th, and near Jupiter on the 26th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 1h 9m a.m., on the 10th at 0h 59m a.m., on the 20th at 0h 29m a.m., and on the last day at 0h 10m a.m. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 34m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 30th. He is near Saturn on the 20th.

JUPITER rises on the 6th at 3h 50m a.m., being 3 minutes before sunrise; on the 10th at 3h 39m a.m., or 18 minutes before sunrise; on the 20th at 3h 11m a.m., or 56 minutes before the Sun; and on the 30th at 2h 41m a.m., or 1h 42m before the Sun. He is due south on the 15th at 11h 35m a.m., is near the Moon on the 4th, and in conjunction with the Sun on the same day.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 1h 46m a.m., on the 10th at 1h 15m a.m., on the 20th at 0h 39m a.m., and on the 29th at 2 minutes after midnight, and on the 30th at 2 minutes before midnight. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 47m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 2nd, and a second time on the 29th.

HOUSTON BROS.



A SHADY RETREAT.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

WEALTH OF NATIONS.

The population of the civilised countries of the world has doubled since the beginning of the present century, the United Kingdom and colonies having, in 1801, 17,000,000, whereas to-day they have 43,000,000. The European Continent then had 170,000,000; to-day it has 275,000,000; and the United States, then with a population of 5,000,000, to-day has upwards of 50,000,000 Thus have these nations increased from 192,000,000 to 368,000,000. The population of Great Britain and the United States combined has risen from 22,000,000 to 93,000,000, an increase of 323 per cent, while the population of the European Continent rose only 63 per cent. During the last sixty years no less than 16,000,000 of people have left the Old World for homes in America and the British colonies, of whom nearly 11,000,000 have landed on the shores of the United States. This migration, combined with the opening up of new countries, the great changes brought about by the application of steam, the extension of railroads, the improvements of ocean navigation, the connection of continents by telegraph, and the spread of knowledge in schools and by the daily press, has made the present the most progressive of all centuries to the Anglo-Saxon race. People are better fed and better clothed, and, with the advance of science and the extension of knowledge, opportunities on all sides increase.

In the food supply of the world there has been notable progress within less than half a century, not only by reason of the introduction of railroads and steamers, but also by the removal of arbitrary laws against grain. Forty years ago Great Britain paid famine prices for bread sooner than repeal the Corn Laws; while the mouijks of the Don had such abundant crops that wheat was to o cheap to pay the cost of freight to the nearest port. Forty years ago, owing to the want of roads, the price of grain in Western Russia was double that which ruled in the eastern part of the kingdom. Before the epoch of railroads and the repeal of the Corn Laws the price of wheat ruled 150 per cent higher in England than in Hungary. The English and the Americans are the best-fed people of the present age, and therefore they are able to accomplish the greatest amount of work The United States, it is said, consumes 120lb. of meat per inhabitant; the United Kingdom, 110lb.; France, 66lb.; Switzerland 51lb; Germany, 48lb.; Scandinavia, 45lb.; Russia, 44lb.; the Low Countries, 40lb.; Austria, 39lb.; Spain, 29lb.; Italy, 28lb.: Portugal, 20lb. The United Kingdom, the United States, and Russia consume each eight bushels of grain per inhabitant; France and Germany, each seven bushels; Austria, the Low Countries, and Spain, each six bushels; Italy, Switzerland, Scandinavia, and Portugal, each five bushels. The world consumes 38,500,000 tons of wheat yearly, and the wheat lands of the world make up 105,000,000 acres The supply and the demand are shown as follows.—

WHEAT.

Countries	Crop	Consumption	Surplus	Deficit
	Bushels.	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels.
United States ...	450,000,000	300,000,000	150,000,000	--
France	230,000,000	280,000,000	—	30,000,000
Russia	160,000,000	90,000,000	80,000,000	—
Germany	150,000,000	170,000,000		20,000,000
Italy...	140,000,000	145,000,000	—	5,000,000
Turkey	90,000,000	80,000,000	10,000,000	—
United Kingdom ...	90,000,000	200,000,000	—	110,000,000
Austria	90,000,000	76,000,000	14,000,000	—
Spain and Portugal	85,000,000	85,000,000	—	—
Canada	40,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	—
Australia	30,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	—
Chili	15,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	-
Other countries ..	20,000,000	139,000,000	—	119,000,000
Totals	1,590,000,000	1,590,000,000	284,000,000	284,000,000

The annexed Table shows the number of acres under cultivation in each of the following countries, the quantity of grain raised, the average yield per acre, and the yield *per capita*:—

Countries.	Acres under Grain.	Bushels.	Per Acre.	Per Male Peasant.
United States	118,000,000	2,698,000,000	23	503
Russia	158,000,000	1,585,000,000	10	156
Germany... ...	43,000,000	990,000,000	23	245
France	40,000,000	840,000,000	21	220
Austro-Hungary ...	35,000,000	520,000,000	15	180
United Kingdom ...	12,500,000	455,000,000	36	540
Spain	15,000,000	300,000,000	20	160
Italy	18,000,000	270,000,000	15	140
Canada and Australia ..	14,000,000	140,000,000	10	350

It is estimated that the annual income of the United States of America from agricultural industries is nearly 3,000,000,000 dols.; that of France about 1,900,000,000 dols.; of Russia, 1,850,000,000 dols.; of Germany, 1,700,000,000 dols.; of the United Kingdom, 1,325,000,000 dols.; of Austro-Hungary, 1,315,000,000 dols.; of Italy, 710,000,000 dols.; of Spain and Portugal, 650,000,000 dols.; of Scandinavia, 390,000,000 dols.; and of the Low Countries, 375,000,000 dols., total, 13,215,000,000 dols. The total area of forest wealth of the United States, Russia, Germany, Austria, Canada, Scandinavia, France, Brazil, and El Gran Chaco is 2,760,000,000 acres, the total annual product from which is 780,000,000 dols., of which the United States produces over 50 per cent, or 385,000,000 M. Michel Chevalier estimates that at the period of the discovery of America the total amount of gold in Europe was only 60,000,000 dols., and of silver 140,000,000 dols. A new epoch occurred with the discovery of gold in California and Australia. The progress of this form of wealth is summarised as follows:—

Date	Gold	Silver	Total
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
1492	100,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000
1700	1,135,000,000	2,600,000,000	3,735,000,000
1800	2,220,000,000	5,130,000,000	7,330,000,000
1848	2,800,000,000	6,610,000,000	9,410,000,000
1880	6,100,000,000	8,060,000,000	14,160,000,000

The United States stands first of all countries in the yield of precious metals and in the product of its manufactories. By a strange coincidence, the annual yield in California and that of Australia have averaged the same amount—namely, 45,000,000 dols; and in each case the highest year reached 75,000,000 dols., the number of diggers being also nearly equal, and their gains averaging from 500 dols. to 750 dols per man per annum. These are the changes of eighty years.

The following Table shows the wealth industries of the United States are greater in amount than those of any other country.—

TABLE SHOWING the COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES, and BANKING of the PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES of the WORLD.

Countries.	Commerce.	Manufactures.	Mining.	Agriculture	Carrying Trade.	Banking.	Totals.
	Dols	Dols.	Dols	Dols	Dols.	Dols.	Dols
United States ...	1,505,000,000	4,440,000,000	360,000,000	3,000,000,000	830,000,000	260,000,000	10,395,000,000
Great Britain ..	3,460,000,000	3,790,000,000	325,000,000	1,200,000,000	805,000,000	540,000,000	10,139,000,000
France	1,660,000,000	2,425,000,000	60,000,000	2,000,000,000	310,000,000	170,000,000	6,625,000,000
Germany	1,920,000,000	2,135,000,000	105,000,000	1,700,000,000	345,000,000	140,000,000	6,345,000,000
Russia	955,000,000	1,145,000,000	55,000,000	1,850,000,000	220,000,000	75,000,000	4,300,000,000
Austria	700,000,000	1,030,000,000	35,000,000	1,315,000,000	120,000,000	85,000,000	3,285,000,000
Italy	480,000,000	575,000,000	10,000,000	725,000,000	75,000,000	30,000,000	1,895,000,000
Spain	190,000,000	440,000,000	35,000,000	545,000,000	60,000,000	15,000,000	1,285,000,000
Belgium	515,000,000	425,000,000	40,000,000	175,000,000	40,000,000	15,000,000	1,210,000,000
Holland	550,000,000	210,000,000	—	230,000,000	25,000,000	70,000,000	1,085,000,000
Australia	445,000,000	65,000,000	30,000,000	260,000,000	15,000,000	50,000,000	865,000,000
Canada	175,000,000	230,000,000	—	300,000,000	45,000,000	20,000,000	770,000,000
Sweden and Norway	180,000,000	200,000,000	10,000,000	260,000,000	75,000,000	15,000,000	740,000,000
Denmark	95,000,000	90,000,000	—	135,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	335,000,000
Portugal	65,000,000	55,000,000	—	125,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	255,000,000
Turkey, &c. ..	315,000,000	340,000,000	—	235,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000	935,000,000
South Africa .	85,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	35,000,000	—	—	155,000,000
South America ...	540,000,000	110,000,000	40,000,000	400,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	1,055,000,000
The World ...	13,745,000,000	17,720,000,000	1,135,000,000	14,490,000,000	3,040,000,000	1,537,000,000	51,655,000,000

THE CENSUS OF FRANCE, 1881.

The official returns of the Census taken throughout France, December, 1881, differs slightly from those given out hurriedly soon after the operation. The total population of France, according to the present statistics, is 37,672,040, being an increase of 766,260 since 1876. This increase compares unfavourably with that effected in the four years preceding, which amounted to over 800,000. It is furthermore worthy of note that, to the increase of population during the five years from 1876 to 1881, the forty-seven large towns of France, having a population of over 30,000, contribute no less than 561,869. Six of these places show a decrease in their population. The city of Paris has increased the number of its inhabitants by 14 per cent since the last Census, the population now being 2,269,023. Lyons is the second city of the Republic, with over 376,000 inhabitants, Marseilles coming next, with 360,000; then Bordeaux, with over 221,000. Lille has over 178,000; while Toulouse, Saint Etienne, Nantes, Havre, and Rouen all register six figures without exceeding 150,000. The increase in the population not living in the forty-seven principal towns is lamentably small, being only, as shown by the above figures, 204,391 for nearly 32,000,000 inhabitants.

COIN AND BULLION.

The total value of the registered imports of gold and silver coin and bullion in the year 1881 was £16,864,408, and the value having been £16,253,883 for 1880 an increase is shown of £610,525.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OF £100,000 AND UPWARDS.

(*From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.*)

1881.

Clover, George Robert, late of Lingdale, Cheshire, Aug. 27	109,000
La Valette, Charles Jean Marie Felix, Marquis de, late of No. 11, Rue St Florentin, Paris, Sept. 1	106,000
Lambert, Thomas, late of Telham Court, Sussex, Sept. 10	345,000
Casariera, Thomas, Marquis de, late of Nos. 29 and 31, Rue de Berri, Paris, Sept. 17	510,000
Adamson, Alexander, late of 3, Addison-road, Kensington, Sept. 24	128,000
Raincock, Hugh Dawson, late of Walton's Park, Linton, Cambs., Oct. 1	102,000
Darwin, Erasmus Alvey, late of 6, Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-square, Oct. 8	157,000
Bateman, Benjamin, late of White Lion-court, Cornhill, Oct. 15	181,000
Inman, William, late of Upton Manor, Upton, Oct. 15	121,000
Dodd, Henry, late of The Hall, Rotherfield, Essex, Oct. 15	111,000
Müller, William, J.P., late of Hillside, Herts, Oct. 22	103,000
Cox, Mrs Catharine Amelia, late of 39, Gordon-square, Oct. 22	118,000
Hibbert, William Tetlow, late of Prince's-gate, Hyde Park, Oct. 29	165,000
Hatherly, the Right Hon. William Page, Baron, late of 31, George-street, Westminster, Nov. 5	102,000
Bruxner, Michael Fred., late of 5, Hyde Park-terrace, Nov. 5	263,000
Airey, General Richard Joseph, Baron of Killingworth, late of 7, Lowndes-square, Nov. 12	131,000
Bebb, Horatio, late of 13, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, Nov. 12	217,000
Long, Lieut.-Colonel Samuel, late of Bromley Hill, Kent, and of Earshall, Fife, Nov. 19	243,000
Evans, William, late of 70, Cornwall-gardens, Kensington, Nov. 19	104,000
Home, the Right Hon. Cospatrick Alexander, Earl of, Nov. 26	108,000
Thorpe, John, late of Elston Hall, Notts, Dec 3	380,000
Pond, Christopher, late of 38, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, Dec. 3	215,000
Garrard, Robert, late of 28, Onslow-gardens, Dec. 3	109,000
Seafield, John Charles Ogilvie Grant, Earl of, late of Castle Grant Dec. 10	159,000
Savile, Henry, late of Rufford Abbey, Notts, Dec 10	118,000
Parker, the Right Hon. John, late of 71, Onslow-square, Dec. 10	100,000
Currie, Raikes, late of Minley Manor, Hants, Dec. 17	280,000
Harrison, Frederick, late of Sutton Place, Surrey, Dec 24	213,000
Lee, William, J.P., late of Holborough Court, Kent, Dec. 24	114,000
Cambacérès, Duc de, late of 21, Rue de l'Université, Paris, Dec. 24	100,000
Masterman, Thomas, late of Collingwood House, Brighton, Dec 31	153,000

1882

Thornton, Henry Sykes, late of Battersea-rise and Birchin-lane, Jan. 7	330,085
Laycock, Joseph, late of Low Gosforth and Tynemouth, Northumberland, Jan. 14	464,000
Perton, George, late of Prestbury Mansion, Gloucestershire, Jan 14	261,000
Joicey, Colonel, M.P., late of Newton Hall, Northumberland, Jan. 28	678,900
Nettlefold, Joseph Henry, late of Kingsfield, Worcestershire, Feb 11	287,000
Fairtoot, Henry Spence, late of Clement's Inn, Feb 18	123,000
Yates, James, late of Oakwood Hall, Whiston, Yorkshire, Feb. 18	100,000
Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, late of 66, Princes-gate, Hyde Park, Feb 25	130,000
Collison, the Rev. Henry, late of East Bilney, Norfolk, Feb. 25	120,000
Butler, James, late of Burlington-street, and Wimbledon Park, March 4	103,000
Jones, John, late of 95, Piccadilly, March 11	359,000
Leslie-Melville, the Hon. Alexander, late of Branston Hall, Lincolnshire, March 11	193,000
Dallas, Alexander Grant, late of 16, Trevor-place, Brompton, March 11	158,000
Griffiths, Miss Anne, late of Tillington Court, Herefordshire, March 18	121,000
Macfarlane, James, late of Gloucester-road, Regent's Park, April 1	890,000
Hartnell, John, late of Blomfield-street, April 1	170,000
Pechell, the Rev. Horace Robert, late of Moorlands Bitterne, Southampton, April 8	165,000
Robartes, Lord, late of Lanhydrock, Bodmin, Cornwall, April 15	570,000
Ford, Charles, late of Russell-square, April 15	353,000
Roberts-West, James, late of Alscote Park, Gloucestershire, April 15	135,000
Cohen, Lewis, late of Gloucester-place, Portman-square, April 22	623,000
Kitching, Alfred, late of Darlington, April 22	354,000
Scrimgeour, Alexander, late of "Whispers," Sussex, April 22	338,000
Roundell, William, late of Gledstone, Yorkshire, April 22	140,000
Hodgson, John, late of Gilston Park, Herts, April 29	688,000
Ryder, William Henry, late of Telford Lodge, Streatham, April 29	128,000
Hutton, Henry, late of The Lawn, Colnbrook, Bucks, May 6	114,000
Rothschild, Baron Nathan James Edward de, late of 38, Avenue Friedland, Paris, May 20	530,000
Schwann, Frederick, late of Gloucester-square, June 3	280,000
Newton, Henry Charles, late of Rathbone-place, June 10	125,000
Wilton, the Right Hon. Thomas Egerton, Earl of, late of Heaton House, Lancashire, June 17	230,000
Darwin, Charles Robert, late of Down, near Beckenham, June 17	146,000
Morris, James, late of Cadogan-place, June 24	162,000
Hanbury, Osgood, late of Holfield Grange, Essex, June 24	111,000
Bentinck, Lady Margaret Harriet Cavendish Scott, late of Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, July 1	141,000
Wells, Arthur, late of Nottingham, July 1	140,000
Bevan, Charles James, late of Bryanston-square, July 8	238,000
Brooks, Robert, late of Woodcote Park, Epsom, July 15	378,000
Heath, Robert Amadeus, Baron, late of Croydon, July 15	161,000
Trotter, Miss Margaret, late of Upper Brook-street, July 15	110,000
Dixon, James, late of Westbourne-terrace, July 22	181,000
Baxter, Miss Elizabeth, late of Oxford-street, July 29	124,000
Johnson, Thomas, late of Avenue-road, Regent's Park, Aug. 5	112,000
Ralli, Antonio Alexander, late of Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, Aug 12	437,000
Glyn, Rev. Charles, late of Melbury Lodge, Dorset, Aug. 12	106,000

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY UPON WHICH LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTY WAS PAID IN THE SEVERAL YEARS.

Years ended March 31.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1868	103,596,448	10,989,185	8,627,087	123,212,720
1869	99,768,765	11,024,075	8,788,764	119,581,604
1870	102,481,925	12,997,051	9,427,261	124,905,637
1871	103,215,409	11,999,652	7,532,920	122,747,981
1872	113,457,963	13,850,637	8,045,108	135,353,708
1873	106,779,494	14,152,166	8,423,878	129,355,538
1874	116,894,139	15,513,702	8,366,601	140,774,442
1875	119,865,345	14,492,218	10,022,362	144,379,925
1876	123,179,629	16,266,131	9,566,122	149,011,882
1877	131,421,161	17,271,664	10,346,406	159,039,231
1878	134,028,590	17,580,002	9,770,559	161,379,151
1879	116,249,527	15,632,089	9,143,733	141,025,349
1880	133,406,938	16,591,760	8,878,935	158,877,633
1881	130,520,856	15,424,021	9,021,399	154,966,276

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS GRANTED 1882.

The additions to the List last year were as follow:—

Dr. William Alexander Greenhill, £60, in consideration of his services to Medical Literature and Sanitary Improvement.

Dr. Charles Wells, £50, in recognition of his services in connection with Oriental Languages and Literature.

Mr. Charles Patrick O'Conor, £50, in consideration of his merit as a Poet, and of his narrow means of subsistence.

Professor Thomas Wharton Jones, £150, in recognition of his services to Medical Science.

The Rev. John Jones, £50, in consideration of his literary services in Wales.

Mrs. Anne Lucy, £70, in consideration of the services rendered to Art by her late husband, Mr. Charles Lucy.

Mrs. Katherine Burton, £80, in consideration of the valuable contributions to literature of her late husband, Dr John Hill Burton, especially in connection with the History of Scotland.

Miss Marianne Alice Alice Burke, £400, in consideration of the high character and distinguished services of her brother, Mr. T. H Burke, and in view of all the circumstances of the case.

Marian Fairman Lady Cole, £150, in recognition of the great services rendered by her late husband, Sir Henry Cole, in the advancement of Science and Art in this country.

Mr. Edwin Waugh, £90, in consideration of his literary merit.

Mrs. Alice Callaghan, £50, in recognition of the excellent public service of her late husband, Mr. J. F. Callaghan, C.M.G., Governor of the Bahamas, and of her narrow circumstances.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF NATIONS.

The march of civilisation has been, in the present century, to some degree identified with the progress of manufactures. The industries that now occupy 12,500,000 workmen in Europe were in their infancy at the period of Waterloo, and since that time the countries most advanced in manufactures have been the most prosperous The United States, if the manufacture of flour is included, stands first of all countries in the world. The annual product is nearly 4½ billion dols, and it is not improbable that nearly 3,000,000 operatives are employed in its various industries. The product per operative, owing to the greater intelligence and skill of American artisans, is higher in the United States—namely, 1560 dols. for each; in the United Kingdom, 1120 dols; in France, 1100 dols.; in Germany, 515 dols.; in Russia, 530 dols; in Austria, 600 dols.; in the Low Countries, 500 dols.; in Spain and Portugal, 595 dols.; in Italy, 540 dols.; in Scandinavia, 450 dols.; in the Colonies, 500 dols. for each. The textile manufacturers employ 3,500,000 workmen. England, of course, stands first in this regard; but the United States holds the second position, and, as estimated, produced in 1880 a combined product of cotton and woollen goods valued at 420,000,000 dols., the total product for the world being 2,435,000,000 dols. The United States manufactures about one sixth of the entire textile product of the world. More than two-thirds of the world's cotton crop is grown in the United States, the product, according to the census of 1880, being 5,730,968 bales. The world's product of silk is estimated at 400,000,000 dols., and something over 500,000 operatives are employed in this industry. France leads with 170,000 operatives and a product of 240,000,000 dols. According to the report of Special Census Agent Wyckoff, 34,440 persons are employed in the United States in the manufacture of silk, and the total value of the product is 34,410,468 dols., thus producing about 8 per cent of the total production of the world. In 1850 the iron-producing countries of the world manufactured about 4,360,000 tons of iron, of which but a little over 500,000 tons was produced by the United States. The construction of railways and the building of iron vessels have caused the production of iron to quadruple within thirty years, and to-day these countries produce upwards of 18,000,000 tons, 7,265,140 tons of which are produced in the United States. In 1880 the United States produced 741,475 tons of Bessemer steel rails, while the total product of the United Kingdom was only 732,910 tons. The United States to-day makes one-fourth of the world's iron and one-fifth of its steel. The total production of the iron and steel works of the United States in the Census year 1880 was 7,265 140 tons; in 1870 it was 3,655,215 tons; increase, 3,609,925 tons, or 98·76 per cent.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon Rises Morn.	Moon Sets. Aftern.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4	Moon's Age	Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn	London Bridge. Aftern	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year
			H. M	M. S.	H M.	H. M.	H M				H. M	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	
1	W	*Lammas Day*	4 25	6 6	7 46	2 50	6 22		28		0 6	0 37	9 31	10 2	213
2	Th	Battle of Sedan, 1870	4 26	6 3	7 44	3 57	6 55		29		1 3	1 30	10 28	10 55	214
3	F	Sir R. Arkwright died, 1792	4 28	5 58	7 42	5 6	7 25		●		1 55	2 15	11 20	11 40	215
4	S	G. Canning died, 1827	4 30	5 53	7 41	6 16	7 49		1		2 35	2 55	Noon	—	216
5	✠	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 31	5 48	7 40	7 24	8 13		2		3 13	3 32	0 20	0 38	217
6	M	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844 Bank Holiday	4 33	5 42	7 38	8 30	8 36		3		3 50	4 9	0 57	1 15	218
7	Tu	*Name of Jesus*	4 35	5 35	7 36	9 34	8 58		4		4 25	4 42	1 34	1 50	219
8	W	Trinity Law Sittings end	4 36	5 28	7 34	10 39	9 21		5		4 58	5 13	2 7	2 23	220
9	Th	Isaac Walton born, 1593	4 38	5 20	7 32	11 41	9 45		6		5 30	5 47	2 38	2 55	221
10	F	*St. Lawrence*	4 40	5 12	7 31	Aftern	10 14		7		6 5	6 25	3 12	3 30	222
11	S	Half-Quarter Day. Dog Days end	4 41	5 3	7 29	1 46	10 49		☽		6 45	7 9	3 50	4 10	223
12	✠	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 42	4 53	7 27	2 42	11 30		9		7 35	8 3	4 34	5 0	224
13	M	*Old Lammas Day*	4 44	4 43	7 25	3 36	Morn.		10		8 35	9 15	5 28	6 0	225
14	Tu	Sir Colin Campbell died, 1863	4 45	4 32	7 23	4 26	0 18		11		9 58	10 35	6 40	7 23	226
15	W	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 46	4 21	7 21	5 10	1 14		12		11 12	11 48	8 0	8 37	227
16	Th	Bomarsund bombarded, 1854	4 47	4 9	7 19	5 48	2 18		13		—	0 18	9 13	9 43	228
17	F	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 49	3 56	7 17	6 22	3 30		14		0 42	1 6	10 7	10 31	229
18	S	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 51	3 43	7 15	6 52	4 46		○		1 28	1 50	10 53	11 15	230
19	✠	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 52	3 30	7 13	7 19	6 4		16		2 10	2 30	11 35	11 55	231
20	M	Black Game Shooting begins	4 53	3 16	7 11	7 47	7 23		17		2 50	3 10	—	0 15	232
21	Tu	The fifth Duke of Northumberland died, 1867	4 55	3 2	7 9	8 13	8 42		18		3 30	3 52	0 35	0 55	233
22	W	Battle of Bosworth Field 1485	4 57	2 47	7 7	8 44	10 1		19		4 13	4 35	1 17	1 38	234
23	Th	Sir W. Herschel died, 1822	4 59	2 32	7 5	9 19	11 20		20		4 56	5 18	2 0	2 21	235
24	F	*St. Bartholomew*	5 1	2 16	7 3	9 59	Aftern.		21		5 40	6 2	2 43	3 5	236
25	S	James Watt died, 1819	5 2	2 0	7 1	10 47	1 43		☾		6 28	6 54	3 27	3 53	237
26	✠	14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 3	1 43	6 59	11 42	2 45		23		7 23	7 57	4 19	4 48	238
27	M	Length of Day, 13h 52m.	5 5	1 27	6 57	Morn.	3 37		24		8 33	9 15	5 22	5 58	239
28	T	*St. Augustine, Bishop*	5 7	1 9	6 55	0 42	4 21		25		10 2	10 43	6 40	7 27	240
29	W	Battle of Aspromonte, 1862	5 8	0 52	6 53	1 46	4 56		26		11 22	11 57	8 8	8 47	241
30	Th	Admiral Sir John Ross died, 1856	5 10	0 34	6 51	2 55	5 27		27		—	0 27	9 22	9 52	242
31	F	John Bunyan died, 1688	5 12	0 16	6 49	4 3	5 53		28		0 53	1 16	10 18	10 41	243

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Jupiter on the morning of the 1st; she is near Venus on the 2nd; Mercury on the 3rd, the day of New Moon; she is near Saturn on the mornings of the 25th and 26th, being to the right of the planet on the 25th and to the left on the 26th She is near Mars on the morning of the 27th, and near Jupiter on the morning of the 29th. Her phases or times of change are —

New Moon	on the 3rd	at 26 minutes	after 1h	in the morning.
First Quarter	„ 11th	„ 29	„	„ 1	„	morning.
Full Moon	„ 18th	„ 6	„	before 1	„	afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 25th	„ 32	„	after 5	„	morning.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 9th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 21st.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 8h 5m, or 19 minutes after sunset; this interval gradually increases to 40 minutes on the 19th, on which day the planet sets at 7h 53m p.m., and the interval after sunset slowly decreases to 36 minutes on the 29th, the planet setting at 7h 29m p.m. The planet is not well situated for observation throughout the month. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and in his descending node on the 24th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 3h 31m a.m. on the 20th at 4h 2m a.m.; and on the 30th at 4h 33m a.m., o 37 minutes before the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 2nd, and in perihelion on the 22nd.

MARS rises on the 5th twice on the same day at 0h 2m a m. and a second time at midnight; on the 8th he rises at 11h 55m p.m. on the 18th at 11h 41m p m; and on the 28th at 11h 28m p.m and he is visible after these times throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 2m a m., in his ascending node on the 15th, and near the Moon on the 27th.

JUPITER rises on the 9th at 2h 14m a.m., on the 19th at 1h 46m a.m., and on the 29th at 1h 17m a m. He is due south on the 16th at 9h 59m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 1st and again on the 29th.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 11h 26m p.m., on the 18th at 10h 49m p m., and on the 28th at 10h 12m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 6h 56m a.m. He is near the bright star Aldebaran on the 13th, and near the Moon on the 7th.

A DAUGHTER OF EVE.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

CITY OF LONDON PAROCHIAL CHARITIES.

The area of the city of London is 702 acres; its population was, in 1851, 131,127; in 1861, 114,039; in 1871, 76,236; in 1881, 50,578, and thus appears to be decreasing steadily and rapidly. Within this area there are 109 civil and 61 ecclesiastical parishes. In every one of these parishes there exist charities more or less closely connected with the parish church, or the parish as a whole. The property of these charities, consisting mainly of houses and land in the city and elsewhere, but to some extent also of Consols and other similar investments, is vested in trustees, sometimes in the incumbent and churchwardens, sometimes in private persons. In many instances the same persons are trustees of a number of different charities in the same parish; in other instances there are several sets of trustees in the same parish for its different charities. The total gross income of these parochial charities was, in 1865, £67,000; in 1875-6, £105,000; and in 1879-80, £117,000 per annum, and therefore appears to be increasing steadily and rapidly, just as the population declines. It is now more than £2 6s. for each inhabitant. There can be little doubt that under more energetic management it might soon be raised to £200,000.

A large part, nearly one half, of this income belongs to purposes which may be called ecclesiastical; of the other half a good deal is expended in doles or pensions; some in the apprenticing of boys; some in education, and a very large sum, estimated at £10,000 a year, in the payment of poor rate, an application which is really not for the benefit of the poor.

As the income arises from a great number of small charities, each of which is managed by its own trustees, the expenses of management naturally bear a large proportion to the whole income; probably not far from 10 per cent of the total gross income goes in paying salaries, legal expenses, costs of feasts and refreshments, and other similar charges incidental to the administration of charity property.

The objects to which the charity property was directed by the founders to be applied have, in many cases, failed altogether. In other cases they have become of doubtful utility; in others the funds have so increased as to be out of all proportion to the trifling purposes for which they continue to be employed. In a great many instances they are spent in a way which experience has shown to be positively harmful—the bestowal, usually at the church, of doles of bread, coals, or clothing, a form of distribution which encourages pauperism and mendicancy. The expenditure on the poor rate is, of course, unjustifiable, and has been condemned by the Charity Commissioners.

Some light is thrown on the effect which the charities have had upon the welfare of the poor by the poor law returns, which show that, while in the metropolis generally the proportion of persons receiving outdoor relief to the whole population is 1 in 37, in the City it is 1 in 16; and that, while the average expenditure on outdoor relief is in the metropolis, 1s 2½d per head, in the City it is 4s. 4½d.

METROPOLITAN CHARITIES.

The following Table shows the income of the London Charities for the year 1880-1:—

	£	£
4 Bible Societies	206,518	
18 Book and Tract Societies	79,750	
		286,268
56 Home Missions	466,651	
11 Home and Foreign Missions	128,537	
23 Foreign Missions	779,656	
		1,374,844
6 Church and Chapel Building Funds		29,583
23 Charities for the Blind	52,894	
8 Charities for Deaf and Dumb	16,529	
7 Charities for Incurables	33,221	
6 Charities for Idiots	53,619	
		156,293
17 General Hospitals	269,111	
8 Consumption Hospitals	54,953	
5 Ophthalmic Hospitals	9,184	
3 Orthopedic Hospitals	7,475	
4 Skin Hospitals	4,686	
18 Hospitals for Women and Children	64,275	
5 Lying-in Hospitals	7,004	
22 Miscellaneous Special Hospitals	85,959	
		502,617
33 General Dispensaries	21,948	
14 Provident Dispensaries	10,192	
2 Institutions for Vaccination	2,650	
5 Institutions for Surgical Appliances	11,913	
37 Convalescent Institutions	33,513	
14 Nursing Institutions	9,995	
		93,211
163 Pensions and Institutions for the Aged		422,896
98 Institutions for General Relief	339,052	
23 Food Institutions, Loan Charities, &c.	8,323	
		347,375
87 Voluntary Homes		125,714
50 Orphanages, &c		152,737
69 Institutions for Reformation and Prevention		73,748
105 ,, Education		450,379
45 ,, Social Improvement		45,058
19 ,, Protection		60,793
Grand total		4,121,546

THE METROPOLITAN COMMONS.

The following is a list of the commons which have been the subjects of schemes, under the Metropolitan Commons Acts, confirmed by Parliament:—

	Acres.		Acres.
1. Hayes Common, Kent	200	6. Barnes Common, Surrey	120
2. Blackheath, Kent	267	7. Ealing Commons, Middlesex	50
3. Shepherd's-bush Common, Middlesex	8	8. Clapham Common, Surrey	200
4. Hackney Commons, Middlesex	166	9. Bostall Heath, Kent	55
5. Tooting Beck Common, Surrey	141	10. Staines Commons, Middlesex	353
		11. Brook Green, &c., Middlesex	27
			1590

FINANCE OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

The receipts of the City Estates last year amounted to	£1,429,687
This is inclusive of a balance in hand of	19,365
And exclusive of loans raised amounting to	1,096,818
The expenditure of the year amounted to	1,090,704
The expenses of the Civil Government, inclusive of Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Judges, and officers of Lord Mayor's Court, were	51,855
The cost of the erection of the new Fruit and Fish Market was	70,812
Enlarging Leadenhall Market	63,763
Erecting the City of London School on the Thames Embankment	31,329
The cost of taking the Day Census	1,200
Loans were paid off to the amount of	908,900
In addition to loans above stated, loans for making the various Markets, Holborn Valley, Bridges, &c. (for which the Corporation Estate is liable), have been raised to the amount of	£5,470,150

CITY OF LONDON TAXATION.

We gather from the Annual Report presented to Parliament by the Chamberlain of the City of London, that the amounts received for

Police, inclusive of a small balance in hand, was	£103,467
Police Superannuation Fund	9,626
Ward Rates	6,928
Sewers Rates, inclusive of loans raised, &c.	474,761
Sewers Rate Account	13,459
Sewers Rate collected on behalf of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and exclusive of balance in hand	79,746
Coal Market Fund	2,197
Coal Duty on Coals	158,500
Clerkenwell Improvement Fund, inclusive of small balance in hand	6,035
City of London Grain Duty, inclusive of balance in hand	31,698
	£886,417

In addition to this there was an overdrawn balance of £58,678 on the Dwellings House Improvement Fund.

The amounts are given in round numbers and without the odd shillings and pence

THE LONDON WATER COMPANIES.

The accounts of the London Water Companies are published in an irregular way. The Chelsea, Grand Junction, Lambeth, Southwark and Vauxhall, and West Middlesex Companies making up their accounts for the half-years to Sept. 30 and March 31, the Kent and New River Companies to June 30 and Dec. 31, and the East London Company to June 24 and Dec. 25. In pursuance of the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, and in the present aspect of the water question the information given in the Parliamentary Return is of special interest. The following was the amount of the water rates receivable for the two half-years by the eight companies: Chelsea, £101,466, East London, £217,857; Grand Junction, £148,879; Kent, £94,351, Lambeth, £164,523; New River, £127,367, Southwark and Vauxhall, £188,280, West Middlesex, £172,487. The total revenue receivable by the companies from water rates was thus, £1,515,194, but they also derived revenue from interest and "rents and extra receipts," the latter item varying between £115 in the case of the Lambeth Company and £8738 in that of the New River Company, which possesses a large amount of land and house property. The cash balances of all the companies, including cash reserves brought forward, were considerable, being as follows: Chelsea, £66,748, East London, £66,978; Grand Junction, £40,419; Kent, £55,117, Lambeth, £55,401, New River, £260,077; Southwark and Vauxhall, £46,271, and West Middlesex, £118,878; or a total of £709,895. The principal item of expenditure was, of course, on maintenance of works and for pumping, and under this head the aggregate outlay of the companies was £248,747, divided as follows:—Chelsea, £15,661; East London, £36,018 (including £2952 for the reconstruction of filter beds); Grand Junction, £23,970; Kent, £14,181; Lambeth, £36,924; New River, £55,116; Southwark and Vauxhall, £17,407 (including £8778 balance of an amount due by revenue to capital); and West Middlesex, £20,037. The sum paid for directors' "allowances" is an interesting item, the total amount paid by the eight companies for the year having been no less than £22,794, in the following proportions:—Chelsea, £1230; East London, £2148, Grand Junction, £1640; Kent, £2000; Lambeth, £1845; New River, £9419; Southwark and Vauxhall, £2050, and West Middlesex, £2461. With regard to the amount paid as interest and dividend on capital, the Chelsea Company paid on loan capital, £6828; the East London, £18,156; the Grand Junction, £9552; the Kent, £1735; the Lambeth, £8996; the New River, £43,644, and the Southwark and Vauxhall, £18,860, or a total of £107,775. The West Middlesex Company have no loan capital. Only two of the companies have preference share capital—the Chelsea and the Southwark and Vauxhall—and the amount paid by the former company as dividend on this capital was £18,075, and by the latter company, £24,460. The total amount paid by the companies as dividend on their ordinary share capital was £771,575, divided as follows:—Chelsea, £40,014, East London, £108,061; Grand Junction, £76,818; Kent, £57,579; Lambeth, £79,190; New River, £219,692, Southwark and Vauxhall, £65,779; and West Middlesex, £124,419. The total capital of the eight companies is £12,536,898, the proportion of share capital being £9,087,917 ordinary, and £874,200 preference, while the loan capital is represented by £52,500 of bonds, and £2,522,281 of debentures. The total capital of the respective companies is as follows:—Chelsea, £1,152,700; East London, £2,020,000, Grand Junction, £1,295,500; Kent, £699,878; Lambeth, £1,413,805; New River, £3,119,644; Southwark and Vauxhall, £1,790,000; and West Middlesex, £1,045,371. The total expenditure for works was £12,612,589, divided as follows:—Chelsea (to March 31, 1881), £1,149,157; East London (Dec. 31, 1880), £2,064,516; Grand Junction (March 31, 1881), £1,312,109; Kent (Dec. 31, 1880), £704,738 (including £75,684 discount on shares issued between 1809-58); Lambeth (March 31, 1881), £1,435,765; New River (Dec 31, 1880), £3,132,501; Southwark and Vauxhall (March 31, 1881), £1,783,418; and West Middlesex (March 31, 1881), £1,030,353.

THE LONDON WATER SUPPLY.

With regard to the quality of the water supplied by the Metropolitan Water Companies, only a slight improvement can be reported; for the fact remains that the sewage of a million of the population residing on the drainage grounds above the intake of the Water Companies still finds its way, more or less directly, into the Thames.

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS, 1881-82.

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

1. Destructive fire in Cheapside.
— North Lincolnshire Election; Lowther (C.), 4200; Tomline (L.), 3729.

2. North Durham Election: Sir George Elliot (C.), 5564; Mr. Laing (L.), 4896.

4. Return of French elections: 459 Republicans, three Royalists, and five Bonapartists elected.

6. Unopposed return of Mr. Bulwer, Q.C. (C.), for Cambridgeshire.

7. Opening of the Œcumenical Methodist Conference in London.
— Appointment of Mr. Chitty, Q.C., M.P., Judge in the Chancery Division; Master of Rolls appointed a member of the Court of Appeal.

8. The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the New North Docks at Liverpool.
— Tyrone Election: Mr. Dickson (L.), 3168; Colonel Knox (C.), 3084.

9. Dismissal of Riaz Pasha, the Egyptian Minister.

10. Closing of the Polytechnic Institution.

11. Action between French and Arabs in Tunis.
— Landslip in Switzerland, about 150 persons killed.

13. Great Yorkshire Handicap won by Petronel.

14. St. Leger won by Iroquois.

15. Fatal collision on the Great Northern Railway, near King's-cross.
— Dairy Show opened at the Agricultural Hall.
— The King and Queen of Italy opened the International Geographical Exhibition at Venice.

16. First Prize in Chess Tournament at Berlin taken by Mr. Blackburne.

20. Mr. Chester Arthur, Vice-President, took the oaths as President of the United States.
— Marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden to Princess Victoria of Baden solemnised at Carlsruhe.

21. President Garfield's body removed to Washington.
— International Literary Congress opened at Vienna.
— First meeting of the Transvaal Volksraad.

22. Prolongation of the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty from Nov. 8 to Feb. 8 officially announced.
The Astronomer Royal announced the discovery by Mr. Barnard, Nashville, Tenn., of a new comet.
— Battle near Candahar; Ayoob Khan defeated by the Ameer. Candahar occupied by the Ameer.
— President Garfield's funeral.

27. Movement of troops in South Africa suspended on account of the action of the Transvaal Volksraad.
Father Sheehy and five other Irish "suspects" released from custody.

28. Great fire in Moscow.

OCTOBER.

3. Social Science Congress opened at Dublin, inaugural address by Lord O'Hagan.
— Congregational Union held at Manchester.

4. Church Congress at Newcastle-on-Tyne; inaugural address by the Bishop of Durham.
— Draught issued by the Farmers' Alliance of a Landlord and Tenant Bill.

7. Turkish mission received by the Khedive.

10. French occupation of the City of Tunis.
— The New Savoy Theatre opened.

11. King Alfonso of Spain invested with the Order of the Garter at Madrid.
— The Cesarewitch won by Foxhall.

12. The Prince of Wales opened a new parade at Hythe, and laid the first stone of a new pier at Folkestone.

13. Mr. Parnell, M.P., arrested in Dublin for inciting to non-payment of rent.
— Presentation of an address to Mr. Gladstone by the Corporation of the City of London.
— Fighting in Afghanistan; flight of Ayoob Khan into Persia.

14. Severe gale swept over the United Kingdom; loss of life and telegraphic communication practically suspended.
— Mr. Sexton, M.P., and Mr. Quin, Secretary to the Land League, arrested.

15. New Comedy Theatre opened.

16. The arrest of Mr. Dillon, M.P., and other Land Leaguers, followed by rioting in Dublin and Limerick.

17. Prince and Princess of Wales visited Swansea.

18. Irish Land League issue a manifesto calling upon the people to pay no rent.

19. Further arrests of Land Leaguers charged with treason-felony.
— The steam-ship, Great Eastern, put up to auction, bought in at £30,000.
— Severe engagement between the French and Arabs at La Sehra.

20. The New Land Court for Ireland opened at Dublin.
— Proclamation issued declaring the Irish Land League an unlawful association.
Centenary of the surrender of Yorktown celebrated in the United States: the British flag saluted.

21. Foundering in the Irish Channel of the steamer Clan Macduff, with loss of twenty-nine lives; many other wrecks, attended with great loss of life.
— Official intimation received of the occupation of Herat on 2nd inst. by the Ameer's forces, after a battle.

25. Convention with the Transvaal Boers ratified by the Volksraad.
Cambridgeshire Stakes won by Foxhall.

26. Berwick Election: Jerningham (L.), 1016, Trotter (C.), 529.

27. King and Queen of Italy visited the Emperor of Austria at Vienna.
— Mr. Justice Lindley appointed to the Court of Appeal, vice Lord Justice Bramwell, retired.

31. Mr. Ford North, Q.C., appointed Judge, on the promotion of Sir N. Lindley, Lord Justice of Appeal.

NOVEMBER.

1. Dr. Bradley installed Dean of Westminster.
— Mr. Sexton, M.P., released from Kilmainham Gaol on the ground of ill-health.

3. Mr. H. Law appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, vice Lord O'Hagan resigned.

7. The Turkish Debt. Partial arrangement by Mr. Bourke on behalf of the bondholders.

8. Lefroy found guilty of the murder of Mr. Isaac Gold on the Brighton Railway on June 27, and sentenced to death.
— Rev. T. J. Rowsell appointed Canon of Westminster.

11. Statue to Thomas Clarkson unveiled at Wisbeach.

14. Tiverton Election. Lord Ebrington (L.), 705; Mr. Loosemore (C.), 453.
Discovery of arms and Fenian documents at Manningham, near Bradford.

16. Address to Mr. Bright on his seventieth birthday.
— Extensive robbery of diamonds from Hatton-garden Post Office.

21. Result of Election at Stafford: T. Salt (C.), 1482; G. Howell (L.), 1185.

22. Betrothal announced of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, to Princess Hélène of Waldeck.

29. Sentences of imprisonment passed on ten persons convicted of corrupt practices at Sandwich and Macclesfield during the general election.

DECEMBER.

1. Important meeting of Scotch Farmers at Aberdeen on the Land Question.

2. Desecration of the vault of the Balcarres family, Aberdeenshire; the body of the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarres stolen.

5. Captain Brownrigg and three men of H.M.S. London killed at Pemba, while attacking a slave-dhow in the ship's pinnace.
— Smithfield Club Cattle Show opened.

6. Further murders and outrages reported from Ireland; predatory bands visiting farmers' houses in Kerry, and demanding money.

7. Temporary addition of 1000 men from the first-class Army Reserve, &c., to the Irish Police Force.
— Londonderry Election: Porter (L.), 2701: Sir S. Wilson (C.), 2054.

8. The Ring Theatre at Vienna burned; about 900 lives lost.
— The Natal Council passed a resolution in favour of self-government for the colony.

12. Dukes of Edinburgh and Albany visited Manchester.
— Mr. Powell, M.P. for Malmesbury, ascending in a balloon from which two other occupants were thrown out, lost in the Channel, together with the balloon.

13. James Brennan, a farmer, shot dead at Ballyfarnon for paying his rent; also Mr. Boyle.

15. O'Keefe, sub-editor, and Burton, a clerk in the office of the *United Ireland* newspaper, arrested in Dublin; copies of the paper seized.
— New Leadenhall Market opened by the Lord Mayor.

18. Discovery in Dublin of a large quantity of dynamite, arms, and ammunition.

19. Colliery explosion at Abram Colliery, near Wigan; forty-seven lives lost.

20. Two boats containing a portion of the crew of the Jeannette, Arctic Exploring vessel arrived at Cape Barbay, on the coast of Siberia.
— Visit of the Viceroy of India to Burmah.

23. Dense fog in many parts of the country, several lives lost.

25. Collision off Roche's Point between Cunard steamer Catalonia and barque Helenslee; latter sunk, nine lives lost.
Panic in the Church of the Holy Cross, Warsaw, consequent on an alarm of fire raised by a pickpocket: thirty persons killed. Rioting followed, and attacks on Jews; 600 persons arrested.

JANUARY, 1882.

1. Celebration at Berlin of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the day on which the Emperor William joined the Prussian Army.

4. Mr. J. J. Jenkins (L.) returned for Carmarthen Boroughs unopposed.

5. Collective Note from the Governments of England and France communicated to the Khedive by the representatives of the two Governments declaring their decision to maintain his authority under all circumstances.

10. Sir J. Holker, M.P., appointed Lord Justice of Appeal, in succession to Lord Justice Lush, deceased.

16. Expressions of indignation in England with regard to the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

24. The Russian Ambassador in London refused to transmit to St. Petersburg a memorial from the London Committee of Jews on behalf of their brethren in Russia.

25. North Yorkshire Election: Declaration of the poll—Dawnay (C.), 8315; Rowlandson (L.), 7749.
— Trial of Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield concluded after lasting seventy-two days. Verdict of wilful murder returned.
— Dense fog prevailed in London and many parts of the country; many serious accidents occurred. Collision on the Great Northern Railway at Hornsey; two people killed and several wounded.

26. Widespread and dangerous conspiracy in the south and west of Ireland; dispatch of additional troops.

30. The French Chamber adopted a proposal to renew existing commercial treaties with England for three months.

FEBRUARY.

1. Great meeting at the Mansion House to protest against the barbarities committed upon Jews in Russia.

2. Meeting held, under the presidency of the Duke of Cambridge, to organise a horse ambulance for the metropolis.
— Preston Election: Raikes (C.), 6045, Simpson (L.), 4212.
— Crisis in Egypt; resignation of Cherif Pasha; threatening attitude of the Nationalists.

3. Arabi Bey called upon to form a new Egyptian Ministry.

7. Parliament opened by Commission.
— In the House of Commons, on Mr. Bradlaugh presenting himself to take the oath, Sir Stafford Northcote moved that he be not allowed to do so, and Sir William Harcourt moved the previous question. Discussion followed, and Mr. Bradlaugh was allowed to state his case. Mr. Labouchere suggested a compromise, but, on a division, the previous question was negatived by 286 to 228, a majority of 58 against the Government. Mr. Bradlaugh was subsequently ordered to withdraw.
— Mr. Gladstone gave notice of a series of resolutions relating to the procedure of the House, including the clôture.
— Investiture of the King of Saxony with the Order of the Garter, at Dresden.
— Reported attempt to injure Mr. Forster by means of a letter containing an explosive substance.

10. Westminster Election: Lord Algernon Percy returned unopposed, in the place of Sir Charles Russell, resigned.
— Arrival at Liverpool of a large number of Jewish refugees from Russia, on their way to America.

14. Announced that the English and French Governments had addressed an identical communication to the Courts of Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Rome, withdrawing from the position taken up in the "Joint Note" to the Khedive, and asking the Powers to assist in coming to an understanding for the maintenance of the *status quo* in Egypt.

16. Taunton Election: Mr. S. C. Allsopp (C.), 1444; Lord Kilcoursie (L.), 917.
— Explosion at Trimdon Grange Colliery, near Hartlepool, seventy lives lost.

17. House of Lords: The Earl of Donoughmore moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the working of the Irish Land Act; the motion agreed to by 96 to 53.
Waterloo Cup won by Captain Ellis's Snowflight.

20. Mr. Gladstone gave notice of a resolution to the effect that any Parliamentary inquiry into the working of the Irish Land Act would be injurious to the interests of good government in Ireland.

21. Mr. Labouchere moved for a new writ for Northampton, in the room of Mr. Bradlaugh, who had been prevented from taking the oath opposed by the Attorney-General, as also an amendment by Lord Randolph Churchill declaring Mr. Bradlaugh "disqualified." Motion for a new writ negatived by 307 to 18. Mr. Bradlaugh then advanced from below the gallery to the table, and, producing a book from his pocket, proceeded to take the oath himself; he then took his seat and afterwards withdrew; debate on his conduct adjourned.
— Arrival in England of Princess Helena of Waldeck, betrothed to the Duke of Albany.

(*Continued on page 36.*)

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon. M. S.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 5	After Sunset. O'Clock. 7 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	*St. Giles.* Partridge-Shooting begins.	5 13	0 3	6 46	5 10	6 16	●			1 40	1 58	11 5	11 23	244
2	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 15	0 22	6 44	6 16	6 40	1			2 15	2 33	11 40	11 58	245
3	M	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658	5 16	0 41	6 42	7 22	7 2	2			2 50	3 6	—	0 15	246
4	Tu	Battle of Worcester, 1651	5 18	1 0	6 40	8 25	7 25	3			3 23	3 38	0 31	0 48	247
5	W	Length of Day, 13h 17m.	5 20	1 20	6 37	9 29	7 49	4			3 54	4 11	1 3	1 19	248
6	Th	Dr. R. Whytt born, 1714	5 21	1 40	6 35	10 31	8 16	5			4 25	4 40	1 36	1 50	249
7	F	Hannah More died, 1833	5 23	2 0	6 32	11 33	8 48	6			4 55	5 12	2 5	2 20	250
8	S	*Nativity of Virgin Mary*	5 25	2 20	6 29	Aftern	9 25	7			5 30	5 46	2 37	2 55	251
9	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 26	2 41	6 27	1 25	10 10	☽			6 5	6 27	3 11	3 30	252
10	M	Mungo Park born, 1771. Guizot died 1874	5 27	3 1	6 25	2 15	11 2	9			6 53	7 19	3 52	4 18	253
11	Tu	Battle of Delhi, 1801	5 29	3 22	6 22	3 2	Morn	10			7 50	8 28	4 44	5 15	254
12	W	O. P. Riots, 1809. Blucher died, 1819	5 31	3 43	6 20	3 43	0 1	11			9 10	9 55	5 53	6 35	255
13	Th	General Wolfe died 1759	5 32	4 4	6 18	4 17	1 7	12			10 35	11 12	7 20	8 0	256
14	F	Wellington died, 1852	5 33	4 25	6 16	4 48	2 19	13			11 45	—	8 37	9 10	257
15	S	Sir I. K. Brunel died 1859	5 35	4 46	6 14	5 17	3 36	14			0 13	0 38	9 38	10 3	258
16	S	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 36	5 8	6 12	5 44	4 56	○			1 0	1 24	10 25	10 49	259
17	M	*Lambert, Bishop*	5 38	5 29	6 10	6 14	6 18	16			1 45	2 5	11 10	11 30	260
18	Tu	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	5 50	6 7	6 44	7 38	17			2 24	2 45	11 49	—	261
19	W	Battle of Poitiers 1356. President Garfield died, 1881	5 42	6 12	6 5	7 18	9 0	18			3 5	3 28	0 10	0 30	262
20	Th	Siege of Paris began, 1870	5 43	6 33	6 2	7 58	10 20	19			3 50	4 13	0 53	1 15	263
21	F	*St. Matthew*	5 45	6 54	6 0	8 44	11 33	20			4 35	4 57	1 38	2 0	264
22	S	Charles Elliott died 1871	5 46	7 15	5 58	9 37	Aftern.	21			5 19	5 44	2 22	2 44	265
23	S	18TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 48	7 36	5 56	10 36	1 33	☾			6 10	6 36	3 9	3 35	266
24	M	Dean Milman died, 1868	5 49	7 57	5 54	11 40	2 19	23			7 7	7 41	4 1	4 32	267
25	Tu	Parson died, 1808	5 51	8 17	5 52	Morn.	2 58	24			8 20	9 0	5 6	5 45	268
26	W	Lucknow relieved, 1857	5 53	8 38	5 50	0 47	3 29	25			9 45	10 28	6 25	7 10	269
27	Th	Algiers bombarded, 1816	5 55	8 58	5 47	1 55	3 58	26			11 5	11 40	7 53	8 30	270
28	F	Strasbourg capitulated 1870	5 56	9 18	5 45	3 0	4 21	27			—	0 10	9 5	9 35	271
29	S	*St. Michael.* Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 38	5 43	4 7	4 45	28			0 34	0 55	9 59	10 20	272
30	S	19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 59	9 57	5 41	5 12	5 7	29			1 15	1 35	10 40	11 0	273

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Venus on the 1st, the day of New Moon. She is near Mercury on the 3rd; she is very near Saturn from the time of rising, 9h 37m p.m., on the 21st, throughout the night: the nearest approach will be at 2h a.m. on the morning of the 22nd. She is very near Mars on the morning of the 25th, and near Jupiter on the morning of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 1st	at 14 minutes	after	2h	in the	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 9th	„ 38	„	„ 6h	„	afternoon.
Full Moon	„ 16th	„ 41	„	„ 9h	„	afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 23rd	„ 9	„	before 1h	„	afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 6th, and nearest to it on the morning of the 18th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 7h 15m p.m., or 33 minutes after sunset; this interval slowly decreases to 27 minutes on the 13th, to 21 minutes on the 18th, to 13 minutes on the 23rd, and on the 29th the planet and Sun set nearly together; and from this time to Dec. 1 Mercury sets before the Sun. He is in aphelion and near the Moon on the 3rd, at his greatest eastern elongation (26 deg. 42 min.) on the 11th, and stationary among the stars on the 24th.

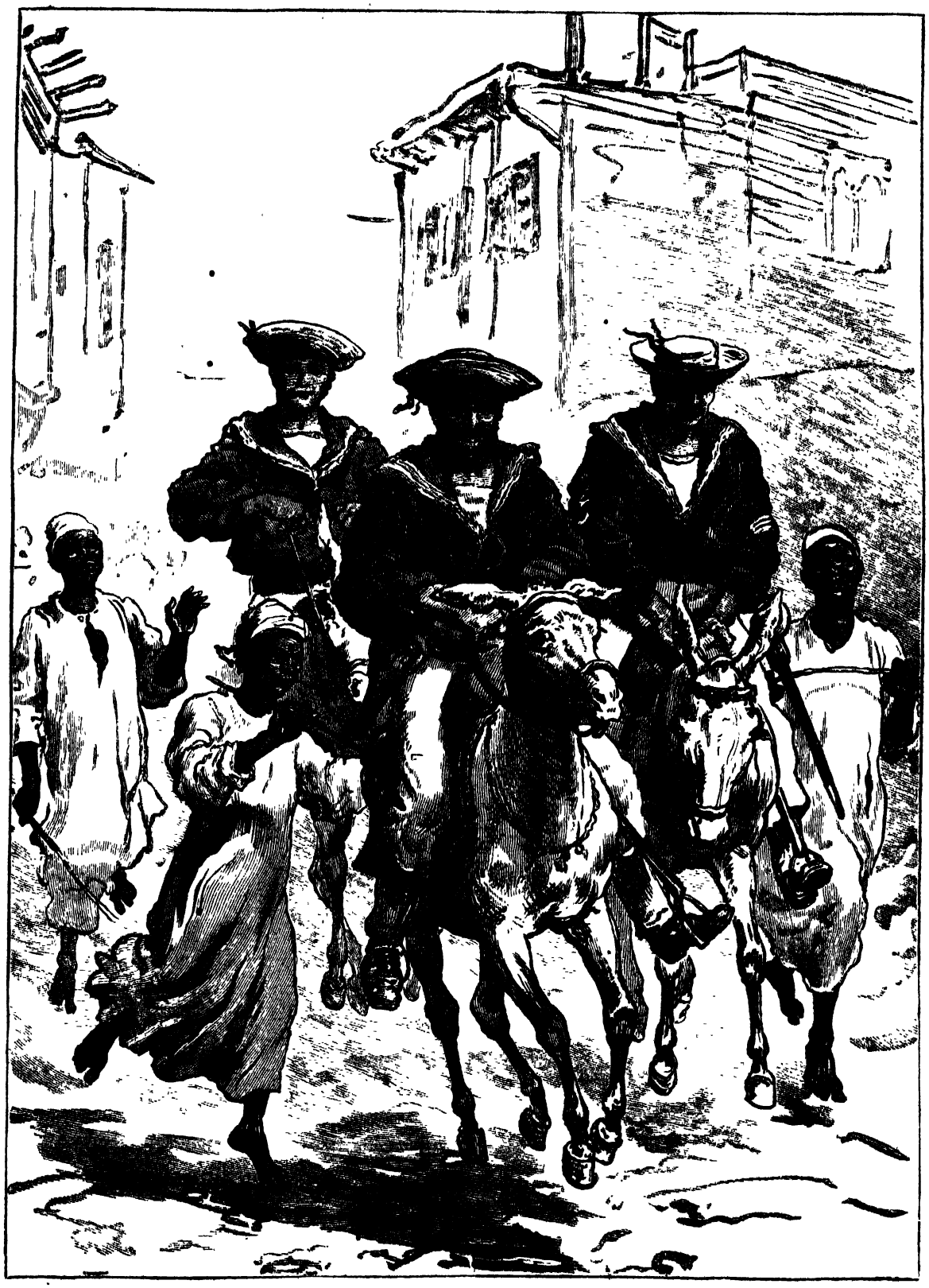
VENUS rises on the 1st at 4h 30m a.m.; on the 9th at 5h 4m a.m., or 22 minutes before the Sun; on the 19th at 5h 36m a.m.; on the 20th at 5h 41m a.m., or 2 minutes before the Sun; and from this day he rises after sunrise, or in daylight. She sets on the 29th at 5h 51m p.m., or 11 minutes after the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 1st, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 20th, and stationary among the stars on the 22nd.

MARS rises on the 7th at 11h 17m p.m., on the 27th at 10h 56m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 53m p.m., and is visible after these times throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 7h 24m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 0h 18m a.m., on the 18th at 0h 18m a.m., on the 23rd he rises at midnight, and on the last day at 11h 38m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 8h 25m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 9h 31m p.m., on the 17th at 8h 55m p.m., and on the 27th at 8h 16m p.m., being on this day 2h 29m after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 5h a.m., is in quadrature with the Sun on the 2nd, and near the Moon on the 22nd.

LEIGHTON, BROS



OUR JACK TARS' RECREATIONS (PORT SAID).—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

22. House of Commons: Discussion on Mr. Bradlaugh's conduct. Sir Stafford Northcote moved that Mr. Bradlaugh be expelled; carried by 297 to 80, and a new writ was issued for Northampton.

— Michael Davitt, a convict in Portland Prison, returned unopposed as member for Meath, in the room of Mr. A. M. Sullivan.

25. Electric Exhibition opened at the Crystal Palace.

27. Shocking outrage in Feakle, county Clare; a farmer shot, one son murdered, and another stabbed.

28 House of Commons: Motion by the Attorney-General declaring Michael Davitt's election for Meath void, he being disqualified from sitting in the House, carried after discussion by 208 to 20.

— Meeting held at St James's Palace, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales, for the establishment of a Royal College of Music.

— Great Nihilist trial closed at St. Petersburg; ten prisoners, including one woman, sentenced to death, and several to various terms of penal servitude.

MARCH.

2. As the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, was entering her carriage at Windsor station, on returning from London, she was fired at by a man named Roderick Maclean, who was at once arrested. Neither her Majesty nor any one injured

— Northampton Election. Mr. Bradlaugh re-elected by 3437 votes, against 3305 recorded for Mr. Corbett.

3. Refusal of Mr. Forster to give evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the Irish Land Act.

— Discovery of the bullet which the assassin Maclean fired at the Queen. Great excitement throughout the country in consequence of the outrage; messages of congratulation upon her Majesty's escape, from the United States and European nations

6. House of Lords: Address moved by Earl Granville and seconded by the Marquis of Salisbury, expressing horror and indignation at the attempt made upon her Majesty's person.

— House of Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the resolution of Feb. 7 be affirmed, and that Mr Bradlaugh be not allowed to take the oath on his re-election for Northampton; motion carried by 257 to 242.

— Servia proclaimed a kingdom. Prince Milan assumed the title of King Milan I

7. Malmesbury Election. Colonel Miles (C), 191, Mr Luce (L), 135

9. House of Commons. Debate on Mr. Gladstone's vote of censure on the Lords; carried by 303 to 235.

10. Presentation to the Queen, at Windsor, of the joint address of the two Houses of Parliament on her Majesty's happy escape from the attempt on her life.

12. Archbishop McCabe of Dublin created Cardinal.

13. Supplement to the *Gazette* published containing a letter from the Queen to the people stating how deeply she was touched by the outburst of loyalty called forth by the recent attempt upon her life from all classes and all parts of the Empire, for which she conveys her warmest and most heartfelt thanks.

— Terrible earthquake reported to have occurred in Costa Rica; thousands of lives lost.

14. George Henry Lamson found guilty at the Central Criminal Court of the murder of his brother-in-law, Percy Malcolm John, at Wimbledon, on Dec. 3, and sentenced to death.

— The Queen left England on a visit to Mentone.

20. Murderous outrages reported from Ireland, a sub-inspector and a land agent shot.

21. A message from the Queen submitted to both Houses of Parliament on the subject of a suitable provision for Prince Leopold on his marriage.

22. Celebration of the eighty-fifth birthday of the Emperor William of Germany.

23. House of Commons: On the Royal Message relating to the marriage of the Duke of Albany being read, Mr. Gladstone moved a grant to his Royal Highness of £10,000 a year, in addition to his present income of £15,000, and fixing the allowance to the Princess Helen during widowhood at £6000 a year.

— Colonel Fred. Burnaby crossed the Channel in a balloon from Dover, landing at Caen, having been eight hours in the air.

24. The African elephant Jumbo, after exciting much public interest for several weeks, finally shipped to New York.

28. Joseph McMahon, van driver, murdered in Dublin by members of a secret society; important arrests.

— Carnarvon Election. Jones Parry (L.), 1411; Sorton Parry (L.), 996.

— Important meeting of medical men and others to form an Association for the advancement of Medical Research.

30. Mr. J. E. Herbert, of Castleisland, county Kerry, landlord and agent, shot dead near his house.

APRIL

2 Mrs H. J. Smythe, of Dublin, while driving home from church with her brother-in-law, Mr. W. B. Smythe, and Lady Harriet Monck, shot dead near Collinstown Attempt to blow up the William-street Police Barracks, Limerick, by means of a bomb.

3. East Cornwall Election: Acland (L), 3720, Tremayne (C), 3519

— Oxford and Cambridge Boat-race on Saturday; Oxford won by ¼ lengths; time 20 m 12 sec.

— Publication of the Government bill dealing with the corrupt boroughs. Gloucester, Macclesfield, and Sandwich to be disfranchised, writs for Boston, Canterbury, Chester, and Oxford to be suspended during the present Parliament; writ to be issued for Knaresborough.

— Match for the Sculling Championship of the World and £1000, rowed on the Tyne, and won by Hanlan, of Toronto, who beat Boyd, of Middlesborough.

9. Dante Gabriel Rossetti died, aged fifty-four.

10 Volunteer review at Portsmouth; about 22,000 volunteers and 3000 regulars under arms.

— Release of Mr Parnell from Kilmainham on parole.

12 International Fisheries Exhibition opened at Edinburgh.

14. The Queen returned to England from her visit to Mentone.

19 Roderick Maclean tried, at Reading Assizes, for attempting to shoot the Queen, found not guilty, on the ground of insanity. Ordered to be confined during her Majesty's pleasure.

— City and Suburban Handicap won by Passaic.

24 House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone made the annual financial statement The income for the past year had been £85,822,000, or £722,000 above the estimate, expenditure, £85,472,000, or £2,365,000 above that of the preceding year. The Estimates were—Income, £84,472,000, expenditure, £84,258,000.

— Mr. Parnell surrendered at Kilmainham, at the termination of his parole.

— A tenant farmer, named Brady, shot dead at Ballinalee, in the county of Longford.

25. Mr. E J. Stanley (C) returned, unopposed, for West Somerset, in the room of Major Vaughan Lee, resigned.

26. Arrival of the King and Queen of the Netherlands as guests at Windsor during the Royal marriage festivities; the Order of the Garter conferred on the King; presentation of a wedding gift to Princess Helen by the Corporation of Windsor.

— The Two Thousand Guineas won by the Duke of Westminster's Shotover.

— Darwin buried in Westminster Abbey.

27. Marriage of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, and Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont solemnised at St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

28. Resignation announced of the Viceroyalty of Ireland by Earl Cowper, and the appointment of Earl Spencer as his successor.

— The One Thousand Guineas won by Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's St. Marguerite.

MAY.

2 Release from Kilmainham Jail of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly.

— The Duke of Edinburgh opened an exhibition of ships' models in the Fishmongers' Hall

— Explosion at Baxterley Colliery, Warwickshire, by which nine men were killed; twelve men afterwards lost their lives in a vain attempt to rescue them.

— Explosion at Morley, near Leeds, seven persons killed.

3. Lord Rosebery's Prudhomme won the Chester Cup.

— Rioting in several towns in Ireland during the rejoicings at the release of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly.

6. Royal Visit to Epping Forest, for the purpose of declaring it free to the public.

— Arrival in Dublin of Earl Spencer and Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Irish Viceroy and Secretary.

6. Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Thomas A. Burke, Under-Secretary, stabbed to death while walking in Phœnix Park, Dublin.

8. Houses of Lords and Commons adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

— Meetings held throughout the country to express indignation at the assassination of the Irish Secretaries.

9 Mr G. O. Trevelyan accepted the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland. £10,000 offered for the assassins

— Several arrests in connection with the Dublin murders; the men were, however, eventually discharged

10. The Queen received a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, when the Prince of Wales presented an address in reference to the recent attack on her Majesty's life.

11 House of Commons, Sir W Harcourt moved the first reading of a Bill for the Prevention of Crime in Ireland, providing for the partial abolition of trial by jury; giving additional powers to the police to search for arms, and to arrest people found prowling at night and unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves; reviving the Alien Act, with power to arrest strangers and remove those dangerous to the public safety; summary punishment for incitement to crime, membership of secret societies, aggravated assaults on the police and process-servers, and intimidation; power to suppress seditious publications, to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to levy compensation on the district for murders and maiming.

—Lord Frederick Cavendish buried in Edensor churchyard, near Chatsworth.

— Mr. Courtney appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in the room of Lord Frederick Cavendish; and Mr. Campbell-Bannermann, Secretary to the Admiralty, in succession to Mr. Trevelyan.

13. Announcement that in consequence of the serious condition of affairs in Egypt the English Government had decided to dispatch two ironclads to Alexandria.

14. Russo-Turkish War Indemnity Convention signed at Constantinople.

15. Reward of £500 offered for information of any person harbouring the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, in addition to the £10,000 offered.

16. Prosecution of the *Freiheit* for "scandalous libel" respecting the recent assassinations in Dublin.

— Review of troops by the Queen at Aldershott.

— Mr. John Holms appointed Secretary to the Board of Trade, in place of the Hon Evelyn Ashley.

— Cricket match between Oxford University and the Australian team, victory of the latter by nine wickets.

17 Eclipse of the Sun; important observations made by British, French, and Italian astronomers in Egypt.

18. The Duke of Edinburgh formally opened the new Eddystone lighthouse.

— British and French squadrons left Suda Bay for Alexandria.

19. North-West Riding Election, declaration of the poll: Holden (L.), 9892; Hardy (C), 7865.

— Announced that a baronetcy had been conferred on the Lord Mayor (Alderman Ellis) in connection with the visit of the Queen to Epping Forest on the 13th inst. to declare the forest free for the use of the public for ever.

21. A dead-heat was run for the French Derby by Count Lagrange's Dandin and M. Ephrussi's St. James.

22 The new bell, "Great Paul," for St Paul's Cathedral, weighing seventeen tons, cast at Loughborough, arrived at its destination, after having been eleven days on the journey of 112 miles

— The St. Gothard Railway opened

23. Two days' match between the Australians and the Orleans Club at Twickenham resulted in a draw, the former having scored 75 and 240 in two innings, with one wicket to go down, or a total of 315, to 271 made by the Orleans Club in their first innings.

24. The Derby won by the Duke of Westminster's Shotover, Quicklime, 2, Sachem, 3.

25 Ultimatum presented to the Egyptian Government by the diplomatic agents of England and France demanding the exile of Arabi Pasha and two other leaders of the military party.

26 Rev. Ernest Wilberforce, Canon of Winchester, appointed to the new Bishopric of Newcastle

The Oaks won by Geheimniss; St. Marguerite, 2; Nellie, 3.

— The Select Committee on Electric Lighting recommended that the business of Electric Lighting Companies should be secured to them for fifteen years, and at the expiration of that time their plant may be taken over by the local authorities without compensation for future profits.

27. Demonstration of Egyptian officers in favour of Arabi Pasha; his reappointment by the Khedive as Minister of War.

— Archbishop McCabe enthroned as Cardinal at Dublin.

29. Mr. Justice Bowen appointed Lord Justice of Appeal in the room of Sir John Holker, and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, of the Queen's Bench Division, Ireland, a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

— The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the Abbey Park, Leicester.

30. Increasing anarchy in Egypt. Flight of Europeans.

31. Five additional British warships dispatched from Suda Bay to Alexandria with sealed orders.

— The French Cabinet proposed a Conference of Ambassadors at Constantinople on the basis of the status quo in Egypt.

JUNE.

2. Marden, Gerald, and Leonora ran a dead-heat for the Sandown Derby.

— Extraordinary batting performance in a cricket-match between M.C.C. and Ground v. Leicestershire at Lord's, Barnes and Midwinter for

the M.C.C. scoring 266 and 187 runs respectively, the innings closing for 546.

4. Bruce won the Grand Prix de Paris: Fenelon, 2; Alhambra, 3.

5. The Khedive communicated to Arabi Pasha a telegram from the Sultan, warning him against continuing military preparations.

6. The Ascot Gold Vase won by Mr. Lefevre's Tristan; the Prince of Wales's Stakes by Lord Bradford's Quicklime, and the Ascot Stakes won by Lord Bradford's Retreat.

7. Mr. Gerard's Sweetbread won the Ascot Hunt Cup, Edensor 2, Peine de Cur colt, 3; Shotover won the Ascot Derby.

8. Mr. Walter Bourke, of Rahassan, county Galway, and Corporal Wallace, of the Dragoon Guards, who was acting as his escort, shot dead near Gort.

— Arrival of the Turkish Commissioners at Cairo and reception by the Khedive.

— Garibaldi buried in the cemetery at Caprera.

— Mr. J. R. Keene won the Ascot Gold Cup with Foxhall, Faugh-a-Ballagh 2, Petronel 3.

9. Several outrages reported from Ireland, three farmers in different parts of the south and west shot and severely injured by order of the Land League.

— A reward of £2000 offered by the Government for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Mr. Bourke and Corporal Wallace.

11. Serious outbreak at Alexandria, directed against Europeans; Mr. Pilworth, engineer of the Superb, killed; Mr. Cookson, the English Consul, and about 250 Europeans badly wounded.

— Hospital Sunday.

13. The Khedive and Dervish Pasha left Cairo for Alexandria. Exodus of Europeans continuing.

14. Sir Edward Malet left Cairo for Alexandria, and an Agent of the Sultan arrived there from Constantinople. The Khedive and Dervish Pasha telegraphed to the Porte to send 18,000 troops; panic in Alexandria.

16. Panic in Egypt continuing; the wealthy Arabs leaving the country, in addition to Europeans; industries brought to a standstill by the departure of officials of commercial companies.

17. Thomas Walsh, arrested in connection with the seizure by the police in a stable in Rydon-crescent, Clerkenwell, of 400 stand of rifles, 25 cases of revolvers, several kegs of powder, and 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

— Military precautions taken against a rising in Ireland and Fenian outrages in England.

22. House of Commons: Mr. Bradlaugh claims his right to present a petition, but the Speaker decided he was not competent, and requested him to withdraw, which he did.

28. Renewed outrages in Ireland; a caretaker named Ushell, near Tralee, shot dead.

— Inter-University Cricket Match at Lord's resulted in the victory of Cambridge by seven wickets.

— The Northumberland Plate won by Mr. Bragg's Victor Emanuel.

29. Mr. J. H. Blake, agent to the Marquis of Clanricarde, and his servant, Keane, shot dead on a car near Loughrea. John McCausland, of Belfast, killed with a scythe and his servant seriously injured.

30. Charles Guiteau hanged at Washington for the murder of President Garfield.

JULY.

3. House of Commons: Suspension of twenty-five Irish members in two batches of sixteen and nine during the thirty hours' sitting. Mr. O'Donnell suspended for fourteen days for speaking of the conduct of the Chairman on the occasion as "infamy." Mr. Gladstone moved that the "urgency" resolution of Feb. 3, 1881, be revived, which was carried by 259 to 31.

4. House of Lords: Duke of Argyll moved Parliamentary Oaths (1866) Amendment Bill for the abolition of the Parliamentary oath; rejected by 138 to 62.

— House of Commons: Prevention of Crime Bill declared "urgent" by 402 to 19.

6. Admiral Seymour sent an ultimatum to the Egyptian Government if the arming of the forts was not at once stopped he should open fire; British subjects ordered to leave Alexandria.

10. House of Commons: Lords Amendments to the London Riverside Fish Market Bill rejected without a division.

— Sir Beauchamp Seymour notified the Egyptian Government that unless the forts were surrendered within twenty-four hours he would open fire upon them.

11. Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour opened fire at seven a.m. on the forts at Alexandria, with the fleet under his command. The fire was returned by the forts, and the bombardment was continued for several hours, by which time the forts were nearly all silenced. A landing party blew up the guns in Fort Meks. British loss, five killed and twenty-seven wounded. Several of the ships hit, but none disabled.

13. During the night of the 12th Alexandria was seen from the fleet to be in flames. The troops on landing found the forts and town almost deserted, convicts set free, who, together with Bedouins, had fired and pillaged the town and massacred a number of Europeans, Arabi having retired with his forces.

14. Mr. Bright's resignation announced.

— The New Coercion Act came into force in Ireland; numerous counties and towns proclaimed.

— Khedive found in the Ramleh Palace in danger from the troops left by Arabi to watch him.

17. House of Commons: Explanation by Mr. Bright of his reason for resigning office. Arrears Bill in Committee; amendment by Mr. Stanhope on clause 9, charging the liabilities under the Act on the Irish Church Temporalities Fund and the Consolidated Fund; amendment rejected by 243 to 173.

— Several arrests made in Ireland under the new Coercion Act.

— Gradual restoration of order in Alexandria; 1200 marines landed, Arabi remaining intrenched at Kafr-Dowar.

18. The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Sergeant Lawrence, of the 1st Dumbarton.

— The body of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, stolen from family vault at Dunecht in 1881, discovered buried in a wood near Dunecht House.

20. House of Lords: Motion by Lord Salisbury for an address praying her Majesty not to assent to the proposed statute for the University of Oxford concerning the nomination of examiners negatived by 70 to 57.

— Arabi made an effort to stop water supply of Alexandria by cutting the Sweet Water Canal.

— Sale of the Hamilton Palace collection of pictures, works of art and virtù, including the Beckford Library, concluded, having lasted seventeen days. Amount realised, over £428,000.

24. House of Commons: In Committee of Supply, Mr. Gladstone made a statement of the policy of the Government, and asked for a vote of credit for £2,300,000, to meet which he proposed to increase the income tax by 3d. for the last half of the current financial year, or 1½d. for the whole year. Lord Hartington subsequently stated that it was proposed to bring 5000 Indian troops to Egypt.

— After a slight skirmish with some of Arabi's cavalry, the 60th Rifles and 46th Regiment occupied Ramleh.

25. Porte accepted the essence of the Identic Note, and willingness to dispatch Turkish troops to Egypt.

— Omar Lufti Pasha appointed by the Khedive Minister of War.

— Royal Proclamation issued, calling out Class I. of Army Reserve.

— Consecration at Durham of the Rev. E. R. Wilberforce as first Bishop of Newcastle.

27. House of Commons. Vote of Credit agreed to by 274 to 19, and also a supplementary vote of 10,000 men for the Army.

— The Goodwood Cup won by the Duke of Hamilton's Friday.

30. 1st Battalion Scots Guards, with the Duke of Connaught, embarked on board the Orient, for Egypt.

31. House of Lords: In Committee on the Arrears Bill two amendments, moved by Lord Salisbury, was carried.

— House of Commons: Motion by Lord Hartington, to charge the Indian revenues with the expense of Indian troops employed in Egypt, 5000 men with a reserve of 1500; carried.

— Lord Dufferin, in explaining the policy of the English Government to the Porte, gave it to be understood that the English troops in Egypt could not be withdrawn, but that Turkish co-operation would be accepted, provided the Porte made an unambiguous declaration of its intentions.

— Mr. Dudley de Chair, a midshipman of the Alexandra, who had been sent to Ramleh with despatches, made a prisoner by Arabi.

AUGUST.

1. The Porte, in reply to the request of Lord Dufferin, declined to proclaim Arabi a rebel until the arrival in Egypt of Turkish troops.

— Wanstead Park formally opened to the public as an addition to Epping Forest.

2. The Meks forts occupied by the British. Attack on a British picket at Ramleh repulsed.

— Sir Garnet Wolseley embarked on board the Calabria for Alexandria to take command of Expedition.

3. Cetewayo, ex-King of Zululand, arrived in England.

— The town of Suez occupied without resistance by British marines.

4. Return of H.M.S. Bacchante; sons of the Prince of Wales on board, after an absence of two years.

— The Queen crossed from Osborne to Portsmouth, and visited the transport Catalonia, with troops, Lieut.-Gen. Hamley, and Sir Evelyn Wood for Egypt.

5. A successful reconnaissance, in the course of which a sharp encounter took place with Arabi's forces at Millaha. British loss—Lieutenant Howard Vyse and two seamen killed and twenty-two men wounded.

7. A new French Ministry formed, with M. Duclerc at its head.

8. House of Commons: Mr. Childers stated that sixty-two battalions, of militia representing 50,000 men, had expressed their willingness to be embodied, and thirty-seven battalions, representing 35,000 men, had volunteered for active service. The Lords' amendments to the Arrears Bill considered. On a division, the House disagreed with the first of the Lords' amendments by 293 to 157. Mr. Gladstone's proposals were agreed to.

— Message from the Queen to the troops at Alexandria, praising their conduct in Saturday's engagement, was read to the troops. The Superb opened fire on some intrenchments newly erected by Arabi's troops.

— Promotions made in the fleet for services rendered during the attack on the forts at Alexandria.

9. The Lord Mayor entertained her Majesty's Ministers at dinner.

— Thomas Walsh, arrested in connection with the seizure of arms in Clerkenwell, convicted at the Old Bailey of treason-felony, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

10. House of Lords: Commons' amendments to the Lord's amendments to the Arrears Bills accepted, after a protest by the Marquis of Salisbury.

— House of Commons: Sir Charles Dilke stated that the Porte had submitted a draught proclamation by which the Khedive was authorised to declare Arabi by name a rebel.

11. The Duke of Connaught visited the Ramleh lines. A reconnaissance made from Fort Meks ten miles into the interior.

— Lord Dufferin accepted, with some reserve, the Italian proposal for the defence of the Suez Canal.

14. Cetewayo visited the Queen at Osborne.

15. House of Lords: Lord Kimberley announces that her Majesty's Government had consented to the restoration of Cetewayo, with proper safeguards and conditions.

— Two decrees issued by Khedive authorising Admiral Seymour's operations against the rebels; and preventing the landing of coals or munitions of war.

— Unveiling a statue of O'Connell and formal opening of the Exhibition in Dublin.

16. Sir Garnet Wolseley issued a proclamation to the Egyptian people, intimating the object of the British Expedition, and its friendliness to loyal Egyptians.

— Mr. E. D. Gray, M.P., High Sheriff of Dublin, sentenced by Mr. Justice Lawson to three months' imprisonment, to pay a fine of £500 and to find security for £5000 for three months more, for publishing in the *Freeman's Journal* a scandalous libel on the jury, and calculated to defeat the course of justice in Ireland.

17. House of Commons: the Speaker read a letter from Mr. Justice Lawson, informing him of the committal of Mr. Gray. Ordered to lie on the table.

— King and Queen of Corea reputed to have been assassinated and the Japanese Legation attacked.

18. House of Lords: Royal Assent given to eighty-eight public and private bills. House adjourned till Oct. 24.

— Horrible murders near Cong, Ireland; a farmer, Joyce, his wife, his daughter, and mother shot dead, and two of his sons wounded.

20. The British Fleet occupy the Suez Canal and Port Said.

21. British troops landed at Ismailia—Nefiche occupied.

23. British Association Meet at Southampton.

— Haddington Burghs Election; result declared — Craig Sellar (L.), 833; Seton Karr (C.), 544.

25. Fighting at Mahuta—retreat of the enemy, leaving five guns and a large amount of stores.

27. Porte's acceptance of a Military Convention.

28. Reported insurrection in Corea, several Notables massacred.

— Engagement at Kassassin and defeat of Arabi; gallant charge of the Household Cavalry.

— Fighting between Greeks and Turks on the Thessalian frontier.

29. One-hundredth anniversary of the loss of the Royal George.

— The Australian cricketers beat the English team by seven runs.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Cetewayo and suite leave England for South Africa.

— Police agitation in Dublin; dismissal of 250 constables. Military patrolling the streets.

4. Lord Dufferin informed Sultan that England would consent to the landing of a contingent at Port Said.

5. Proclamation sanctioned by the Sultan, but not issued, for declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel.

7. Execution at Alexandria of the murderer of two Englishmen on June 11.

(*Continued on page* 40.)

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises, Morn H. M.	Moon Sets Aftern. H. M.	Moonlight Before Sunrise (O'Clock 0 2 3 4 5 6)	Moon's Age	Moonlight After Sunset (O'Clock 6 7 8 9 10 12)	High Water at London Bridge Morn. H. M.	London Bridge Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year
1	M	Camb. Michaelmas Term begins Pheasant-shooting begins	6 1	10 16	5 40	6 16	5 30		●		1 52	2 8	11 17	11 33	274
2	Tu	Admiral Keppel died, 1786	6 3	10 35	5 38	7 18	5 53		1		2 23	2 40	11 48	—	275
3	W	*Old St. Matthew*	6 5	10 54	5 35	8 22	6 20		2		2 55	3 10	0 5	0 20	276
4	Th	First English Bible printed, 1535	6 7	11 12	5 32	9 23	6 49		3		3 25	3 40	0 35	0 50	277
5	F	Old Parr died, 1635. Dividends due	6 9	11 30	5 30	10 22	7 24		4		3 56	4 10	1 5	1 21	278
6	S	*Faith, Virgin and Martyr*	6 10	11 48	5 27	11 18	8 6		5		4 25	4 42	1 35	1 50	279
7	S	20th Sund. aft. Trinity	6 12	12 5	5 25	Aftern	8 54		6		4 57	5 15	2 7	2 22	280
8	M	Battle of Torres Vedras, 1810	6 14	12 22	5 22	0 55	9 49		7		5 34	5 56	2 40	2 59	281
9	Tu	Dr. A. Kippis died, 1795	6 16	12 38	5 20	1 36	10 50		☽		6 19	6 46	3 21	3 44	282
10	W	Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 17	12 54	5 18	2 13	11 59		9		7 17	7 51	4 11	4 42	283
11	Th	*Old Michaelmas Day*	6 19	13 10	5 15	2 45	Morn.		10		8 32	9 15	5 16	5 57	284
12	F	Robert Stephenson died, 1859. Pekin taken, 1860	6 20	13 25	5 13	3 14	1 11		11		9 56	10 35	6 40	7 21	285
13	S	Canova died, 1822. Fire Insurances due	6 22	13 40	5 11	3 42	2 27		12		11 9	11 40	8 0	9 34	286
14	S	21st Sund. aft. Trinity	6 24	13 54	5 8	4 10	3 46		13		—	0 8	9 5	9 33	287
15	M	Length of Night, 13h. 19m.	6 25	14 7	5 6	4 40	5 7		14		0 32	0 55	9 57	10 20	288
16	Tu	Lord Palmerston died, 1865	6 27	14 21	5 4	5 12	6 30		○		1 17	1 39	10 42	11 4	289
17	W	Sir Philip Sidney died 1586	6 28	14 33	5 2	5 50	7 52		16		2 0	2 23	11 25	11 48	290
18	Th	*St. Luke, Evangelist*	6 30	14 45	5 0	6 36	9 10		17		2 45	3 8	—	0 10	291
19	F	Dr. Candlish died, 1873	6 31	14 56	4 58	7 28	10 22		18		3 30	3 53	0 33	0 55	292
20	S	Sir C. Wren born, 1632	6 32	15 7	4 56	8 27	11 25		19		4 17	4 40	1 18	1 42	293
21	S	22nd Sund. aft. Trinity	6 34	15 17	4 54	9 31	Aftern		20		5 3	5 25	2 5	2 28	294
22	M	Lord Holland died, 1840	6 36	15 26	4 52	10 38	0 57		☾		5 52	6 20	2 50	3 17	295
23	Tu	Earl of Derby died, 1869	6 38	15 34	4 50	11 47	1 31		22		6 49	7 20	3 45	4 14	296
24	W	Chaucer died, 1400	6 40	15 42	4 47	Morn.	2 2		23		7 56	8 35	4 45	5 21	297
25	Th	*St. Crispin*	6 42	15 49	4 45	0 53	2 27		24		9 17	9 58	6 0	6 42	298
26	F	Hogarth died, 1764	6 44	15 56	4 43	1 59	2 50		25		10 35	11 8	7 23	8 0	299
27	S	Captain Cook born, 1728	6 46	16 1	4 41	3 4	3 11		26		11 37	—	8 33	9 2	300
28	S	23rd Sund. aft. Trinity	6 48	16 6	4 39	4 6	3 34		27		0 5	0 27	9 30	9 52	301
29	M	Allan Cunningham died, 1842	6 50	16 10	4 37	5 11	3 57		28		0 47	1 7	10 12	10 32	302
30	Tu	Tower of London burnt, 1841	6 51	16 14	4 36	6 14	4 22		●		1 25	1 41	10 50	11 6	303
31	W	Earl of Rosse died 1867	6 53	16 16	4 34	7 16	4 52		1		1 57	2 13	11 22	11 38	304

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Venus on the 1st, being the day of New Moon; she is near Mercury on the 2nd, she is near Saturn during the night common to the 18th and 19th, is near Jupiter and Mars on the morning of the 23rd, the planet Jupiter being between Mars and the Moon; on the 29th, the day before New Moon, she is near Mercury, and near Venus on the 31st. Her phases and times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 1st	at 54 minutes	after 5h	in the morning.		
First Quarter	„ 9th	„ 20	„	10	„	morning
Full Moon	„ 16th	„ 45	„	6	„	morning
Last Quarter	„ 22nd	„ 19	„	11	„	afternoon
New Moon	„ 30th	„ 57	„	11	„	afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 3rd, and nearest it on the afternoon of the 16th, and again furthest from on the afternoon of the 30th.

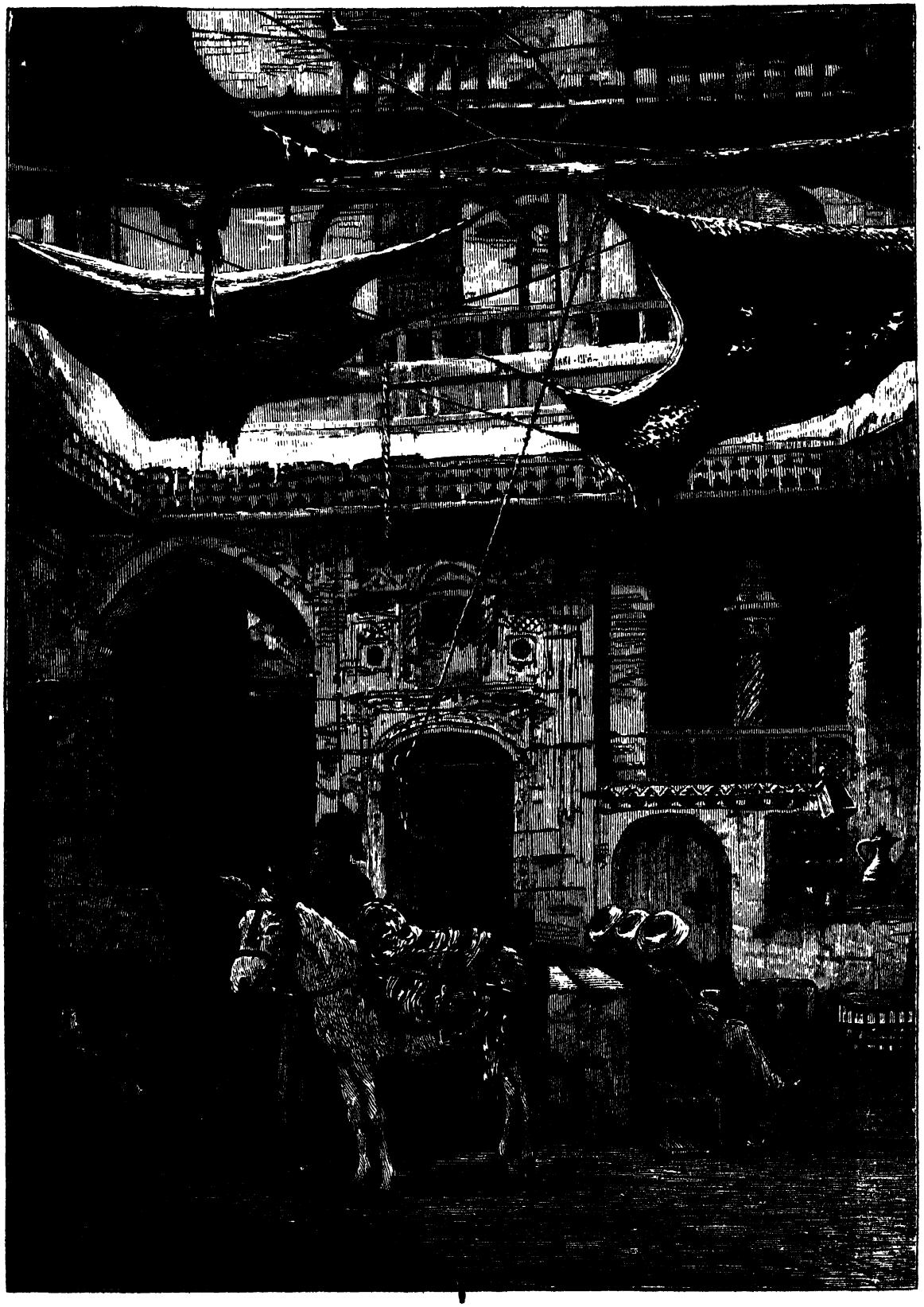
Mercury and the Sun rise nearly at the same time on the 7th, and after this day he is a morning star, rising on the 8th at 6h 1m a.m., or 13 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 13th at 5h 13m a.m., or 1h 9m before sunrise; on the 18th at 4h 49m a.m., on the 22nd at 4h 47m a.m., or 1h 49m before the Sun; this interval decreases to 1h 44m on the 27th, on which day this planet rises at 5h 2m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, near Venus on the 4th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 7th, in his ascending node on the 12th, in perihelion on the 17th, at his greatest western elongation (18 deg. 16 min.) on the 22nd, and near the Moon on the 29th.

Venus is an evening star, setting on the 9th at 5h 34m p.m., or 14 minutes after the Sun; on the 19th at 5h 17m p.m., and on the 29th at 5h 3m p.m. She is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 31st.

Mars rises on the 7th at 10h 46m p.m., on the 17th at 10h 32m p.m., and on the 27th at 10h 20m p.m, and he is visible afterwards throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 6h 38m a.m. He is near Jupiter on the 19th, and near the Moon on the 23rd.

Jupiter is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 11h 15m p.m., on the 17th at 10h 43m p.m., and on the 27th at 10h 8m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 6h 45m a.m., is near the Moon on the 23rd, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 27th.

Saturn rises on the 7th at 7h 36m p.m., or 2h 11m after sunset; on the 17th at 6h 55m p.m., or 1h 53m after sunset; on the 27th at 6h 14m p.m., or 1h 33m after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 3 a.m., and he is near the Moon on 19th.



THE TURKISH CARPET BAZAAR, CAIRO.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

— Two hundred and eight of the dismissed Dublin police reinstated by the Lord Lieutenant; seventeen only discharged.

11. The Egyptians attacked the British camp in force near Kassassin, and after much firing retired before our troops. Our loss, two killed and fifty wounded.

13. Sir Garnet Wolseley, with 13,000 men and 60 guns, attacked Arabi's position at Tel-el-Kebir and captured it by assault. The Egyptians completely routed, leaving on field 2000 killed and wounded; 1200 prisoners. Arabi fled. Our loss, 9 officers and 45 men killed, and 22 officers and 320 wounded.

— Zagazig occupied by General Macpherson and part of the Indian contingent.

— Lord Falmouth's Dutch Oven won the St. Leger.

14. The Cavalry Brigade advanced on Cairo by a forced march and occupied the city.

15. Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Cairo. Arabi and Toulba Pashas surrendered unconditionally, and 10,000 men laid down their arms.

— The British Team won the International Rifle-Match at Creedmore, with 1975 against 1805 scored by the Americans.

15. Lord Bradford won the Doncaster Cup with Retreat.

— Four-oared race from Putney to Mortlake between a Thames Rowing Club crew and the Hillsdale Club, of Michigan, U.S., resulted in the victory of the Thames Crew by about four lengths.

16. Kafr-Dowar and the Aboukir forts surrendered with all their supplies, 700 horses, 17,000 stand of small arms, 40 Krupp guns, tents, baggage, and ammunition and regimental colours.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

The Exhibition Galleries of the British Museum, Bloomsbury (including the departments of Printed Books and Maps, Manuscripts, Prints and Drawings, Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, Greek and Roman Antiquities, British and Medieval Antiquities and Ethnography, Coins and Medals, and Zoology) are open to the public, free, as under:—

Monday and Saturday—The whole of the Galleries

Tuesday and Thursday—The whole of the Galleries, except the Zoological Collections.

Wednesday and Friday—The whole of the Galleries, except the Gallery of Antiquities on the Upper Floor, and the Rooms of Greek and Roman Antiquities on the Ground Floor and Basement.

The hours of admission are from—

10 a.m.	till	4 p.m.	in	January, February, November, December.
10	,,	5	,,	March, April, September, October.
10	,,	6	,,	May, June, July, August.
10	,,	7	,,	on Monday and Saturday only, from the middle of July to the end of August.
10	,,	8	,,	Monday and Saturday only, from May 1 to the middle of July.

Persons applying for the purpose of study or research are admitted to the Reading Room, under certain regulations, every day, except the days specified below, in the months of January, February, March, April, September, October, November, and December, from Nine a.m. till Eight p.m.; and in the months of May, June, July, and August, from Nine till Seven.

The Reading Room is closed on Sundays, Good Friday, Christmas-Day, and the first four week-days of March and October.

Persons are admitted every week-day to study in the Sculpture Galleries from Nine o'clock to the hour of general closing, in the Gallery of Zoology, similarly, every day except Saturday, and in the Print Room from Ten till Four o'clock, January to March, and August to December, Ten till Five, April to July.

WINE-GROWING INDUSTRIES.

Wine is looked upon as a requirement in civilised life, consequently vineyards are increasing every year. More 20,000,000 acres in Europe are under cultivation. France in the early part of the present century produced 800,000,000 gallons of wine yearly, but in later years the vintage has averaged 1,200,000,000, representing a value of 240,000,000 dols.; 94 per cent of which is kept for home consumption, and only 6 per cent exported. The new vine-growing countries of the world are the United States, Australia, and South Africa. The following Table shows the number of acres under cultivation, gallons produced, and yield in gallons per acre —

Countries.	Acres under Vines	Gallons	Gallons per Acre
United States	130,000	21,800,000	160
Australia	15,000	1,800,000	120
South Africa	18,000	4,500,000	250

Spirits are largely consumed in countries where the supply of wine is deficient, and it is claimed that the consumption of this kind of liquor is increasing faster than the population. In 1869 the United States produced 196,603,705 gallons of fermented liquors, last year no less than 413,760,410 gallons were produced, and only 1,000,000 gallons imported, the total consumption exceeding 414,000,000.

The imports of Wine into England have fallen from 17,385,000 gallons in 1880 to 16,297,000 in 1881, or 6·2 per cent. The decrease is principally confined to white wine, the import of red wine being comparatively unaffected, being for 1880 and 1881 respectively 9,567,000 gallons and 9,528,000 gallons.

The decrease in the importation of Spirits into England taken collectively for 1880 show 10,050,000 gallons, those of 1881 of 8,492,000, a decrease of 1,558,000 gallons, or 15·5 per cent. Of this total decrease a diminished importation of brandy accounts for 655,000 gallons, and of rum there has been a decrease of 1,290,000. Geneva and plain spirits show an increase on the year of 380,000 gallons. Other mixed spirits have increased to the extent of 7,000 gallons.

MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE OF PARIS.

By an official estimate of the Municipal expenditure of Paris we learn that a sum of £10,107,235 will be required for the year 1883.

EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1881.

AUGUST.

Baillie, Surgeon-Major G. Claus.—27.
Bridger, the Rev. John, M.A., Cantab.—13.
Brooke, Right Hon. W., late Master in Chancery.—13
Burnaby, Sir William E., fourth Baronet—19.
Chandler, Henry Edward.—22.
Clarkson, Eugene Comerfield, Esq., Q.C.—19.
Cocks, A. H., Esq., C.B., formerly of the Bengal Civil Service.—29.
Coffin, Admiral Henry Edward.—31.
Coghill, Hon. Lady 25
Collison, the Rev. Henry, Rector of East Bilney, Norfolk.—13.
Duprat, Vicomte Alfredo, formerly Consul-General for Portugal —13
Eastall, Major Charles Edward Loraine, Madras Army.—23
Erolank, the Rev. George, M.A.—24.
Fisher, Lieut.-General Goodricke Armstrong, Bengal Staff Corps.—23.
FitzWygram, the Rev. John Fitzroy, M.A., Vicar of New Hampton —10.
Forster, Matthew, Esq., M.A., barrister-at-law —18.
Frazer, Colonel Donald Alexander, Commanding Royal Engineers, Barbados.—5.
Glover, the Rev. Frederick R.A., M.A., formerly Captain 69th Regiment —25.
Goulding, J. F., late Principal of the Amjeer College, East Indies 29.
Hall, the Rev. Thomas Grainger, M.A., late Professor of Mathematics at King's College, London 16
Hamilton, the Rev. Joseph Harriman, Canon of Rochester —17
Hay, George James Dalrymple, Colonel Bengal Staff Corps.—30
Heathcote, the Right Hon. Sir W., fifth Baronet, P.C., D.C.L., formerly M.P. for Hants and University of Oxford 18
Hibbert, William Tetlow, Esq., Hare Hill, Alderley, Cheshire 12.
Hoare, the Rev. George Tooker, M.A., Hon. Canon of Rochester, Rector of Gedstone —8.
Heaphy, Major Charles, of New Zealand, V.C. 3.
Holland, the Rev. F. Whitmore —26.
Kennedy, Lieut.-Colonel Richard George, Bengal Staff Corps. 30.
Kenny, an author and dramatist. 25.
Lake, Colonel Sir Henry Atwell, K.C.B.—17.
Long, Lieut.-Colonel Samuel, J.P. and D.C.L. 31.
Lucena, the Rev. Lorenzo, M.A., Professor of Spanish, University of Oxford —24.
Luke, James, F.R.S., F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to the London Hospital —15.
Macpherson, the Rev. Duncan, D.D. —6
M'Grath, William Henry, Crown Solicitor of Fermanagh and Tyrone.
Moore, Rear-Admiral Lewis James. —31.
Muller, William, Esq., of Hillside, Shenley, Herts, J.P. —19.
Pike, Mr. William, of Glendarary, Achill Sound, Mayo —15.
Prall, Samuel, M.D., F.R.C.P —23.
Quinn, the Most Rev. James, Roman Catholic Bishop of Brisbane.
Savile, Captain Henry, of Rufford Abbey.—28.
Sawrey John, of Broughton Tower, Lancaster, J.P. and D.L.
Smith, Lieutenant Sidney Glenton, R.N., late Commanding H.M.S. Forester.—23.
Wallis, Owen, Esq., of Bradley Hall, Durham, J.P.—26.
Watson, Colonel John Edmund, Royal Artillery.—17.
Whitgreave, Henry B. G., J.P. and D.L., of Moseley Court.
Wildman, Richard, Esq.—29.
Wortley, the Right Hon. J. A. Stuart, P.C., Q.C., J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Halifax.—22.

SEPTEMBER.

Addison, Dr., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.—26
Airey, the Right Hon. Richard General Baron, G.C.B., K.G., &c. —14.
Airlie, the Right Hon. David Graham Drummond, Earl of, K.T.—25.
Anderson, Major Samuel, C.M.G., Royal Engineers.—11.
Anderson-Morshead, the Rev. John Philip, Salcome Regis Vicarage.—7.
Aylmer, Lady Mary Eliza, wife of Udolphus, Lord Aylmer.—14.
Bangor, the Right Hon. Edward, fourth Viscount.—14.
Billing, Dr. Archibald, M.D., F.R.S., &c.—2.
Burke, Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Plunkett, 8th Hussars, of The Auberies, Suffolk —28
Burrell, Captain Bryan, J.P. and D.L.—5.
Cadman, William John Smelter, Esq., of Cross House, Yorkshire, J.P.—13.
Campbell, the Rev. Arthur Bruce Knight, M.A.—26.
Carew, the Right Hon. Robert Shapland, Lord.—8.
Carte, Dr. Alexander, formerly Curator Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
Cunningham-Fairlie, Sir Percy Arthur, tenth Baronet.—21
Currey, F., Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S.—8
Cuthbert, the Hon. Mrs. Jane Anne. —14.
Davidson, Duncan, Esq., of Tulloch, Edinburgh.
Dennis, William, Esq., of Islington and Merton Grange.—5.
Dowson, Professor
Eyton, the Rev. Robert William, a distinguished antiquary.—8.
Freeman, Henry William, of Thirlestane Hall, Cheltenham, J.P. —11.
Garfield, President U.S. America.—20.
Glover, Colonel Thomas George, late Royal Engineers (Bengal).
Goff, Joseph Granville Stuart, of Hale Park, Salisbury, J.P.—24.
Grant, Lady Lucy.—4.
Hamilton-Jones, Thomas Morris, Esq.—3.
Hoare, Harriet, widow of the Very Rev. Edward Newenham Hoare.—3.
Hutchinson, Charles, Post-Captain R.N.—28.
Johnstone, Edward Esq., of Dunsley Manor.—20.
Jones, John Winter, F.S.A., lately principal librarian British Museum —7.
Latham, Henry, Esq.—3.
Lee, William, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Maidstone.
Manning, the Rev. S., LL.D., one of the secretaries of the Religious Tract Society.
Otway, Admiral Sir George Graham, Bart
Owen, the Rev. Hugh Davies, D.D., J.P. and D.L.—4.
Pare, the Hon. Mrs. Geraldine.
Parker, the Right Hon. John, P.C., M.A., formerly M.P. for Sheffield. —5.
Pennefather, Colonel Richard Daniel, J.P. and D.L., at Kilbraccan House, Leitrim.
Postgate, John, Esq., F.R.C.S., Birmingham.
Rigby, General H.—14.
Smith, Henry Stone, Esq., of the Parliament office, House of Lords. —4.
Sparks, General James Pattoun, C.B.—7.
Synge, Major-General Francis Hutchinson.—5.
Thorne, James, Esq., F.S.A.

Williams-Bulkeley, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas James, 10th Hussars.
Woolloton, Charles, J.P.—7.
Vigors, Thomas Mercer, Esq.—7.

OCTOBER.

Bagge, Sir W. E., Bart.—23.
Baillie-Hamilton, Admiral W. A., R.N.—1.
Barclay, the Right Rev. Joseph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Jerusalem.—22.
Biggs, William, J.P., formerly M.P. for Newport.—3.
Bodkin, Robert, Esq., of Annagh, Galway, J.P. and D.L.—29.
Booker, Josias, Esq., of Wessington Court, Herefordshire.—18.
Briscoe, Henry Whitby, Esq., of Tinvane, Tipperary, J.P.—7.
Brodie, William, R.S.A., sculptor.—30.
Brown, the Right Rev. James, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Shrewsbury.—14.
Chaplin, Lady Florence.—10.
Cotton, Colonel Hugh Calveley, E.I.C.S.—13.
Crofton, the Hon. Alfred Henry.—29.
Currie, Robert Raikes, formerly M.P. for Northampton.—16.
De Courcy, Vice-Admiral Michael, R.N., C.B.—22.
Eales, Charles, J.P., Principal Clerk of Committees, House of Commons.—22.
Eastlake, William, Admiralty Law Agent and Deputy Judge Advocate to the Fleet.—12.
Ellis, Colonel Francis, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—21.
Farrell, James, Esq., of Merrion-square, Dublin.
Greenhow, T. M., M.D., F.R.C.S.—25.
Gregg, the Rev. Tresham Dames, D.D., St. Nicholas Within, Dublin.—28.
Hayden, Thomas, Dr., Fellow College of Physicians, Ireland.—30.
Heathcote, Admiral Edmund.—29.
Hervey-Bathurst, Sir Frederick H., third Baronet.—29.
Johnson, Francis Dixon, jun., of Aykleyheads, Durham, J.P.—13.
Karslake, the Right Hon. Sir John Burgess, Q.C.—4.
Kinglake, the Rev. William C., M.A., Rector of Monkton.
Kisbey, Richard Scott, barrister-at-law.—18.
Lake, James, Esq., of Newlands, Sittingbourne, Kent, J.P.
Law, William, C.B., auditor of the Civil List.—2.
Leighton, the Rev. F. Knyvett, D.D.—13.
Lyall, George, formerly M.P. for Whitehaven.—12.
Macdonald, Mr. Alexander, M.P., Stafford.—31.
MacKenzie, Lieut.-General Colin, C.B.—30.
McClintock, Alfred Henry, M.D., LL.D.—21.
Massey, the Right Hon. W. N., M.P. for Tiverton.—24.
Mercer-Henderson, Captain George W., of Fordell, Fife.—17.
Milbank, Mark, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Camelford.—21.
Miles, Philip William S., J.P., formerly M.P. for Bristol.—1.
Monti, Raphael.—16.
Musgrove, Sir John, Bart.—5.
Oliphant, Lady Catherine Maria.—20.
Parlby, General W., Colonel 4th Hussars.—26.
Robinson, Charles, artist.—18.
Rothschild, Baron James Edward de.
Shortt, Vice-Admiral Francis Henry.—28.
Stopford, the Hon. and Ven. Henry Scott, Archdeacon of Leighlin.—27.
Van Homrigh, Lieut.-Colonel Peter Arding, Madras Staff.—31.
Walford, the Rev. Ellis, M.A.—11.
Williams, the Rev. T. Norris.—23.
Williams, Joshua, Q.C., &c.—25.
Willoughby-Osborne, Colonel J. W., C.B.—8.
Wood, Colonel Andrew Jordaine, J.P. and D.L.—9.
Vyvyan, Richard Henry Stackhouse, Esq., of Trewan, Cornwall, J.P. and D.L.—20.
Yonge, the Rev. Duke, Rector of Newton Ferrers, Devon.—7.

NOVEMBER.

Baines, Thomas, Esq., historian.
Bathurst, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, of Northcotts, Teignmouth.—12.
Black, Dr. John, Professor, Aberdeen University.
Browne, Lieut.-Colonel James, late second battalion 17th Regiment.—21.
Brett, John Lowdham, barrister-at-law.—30.
Brewer, Dr., Chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.—3.
Brown, Lady (Mary), of Endcliffe Hall, Sheffield.—28.
Browne, General Walter John, C.B.
Burrows, Robert, J.P., formerly M.P. for County Cavan.—30.
Cannon, Admiral E. St. Leger, R.N.—20.
Clarke, Colonel William Charles Stanley, late of the 21st Hussars.—12.
Cooper, Joseph, Esq., of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.—28.
Cradock-Hartopp, Dowager Lady (Jane Mary).—1.
Currichill, Lord, a Judge of the Court of Session.—5.
Deakin, James, Esq., formerly M.P. for Launceston.—8.
Dick, Col. Augustus Alexander.—2.
Dimsdale, Jemima, Dowager Baroness.—4.
Dunbar, the Rev. Sir William, sixth Baronet.—27.
Durham, Patrick Francis, Esq., of Glanymôr, Cardigan, J.P. and D.L.—7.
Exham, William Allin, Esq., Q.C., of Courtnafarraga.—26.
Fletcher, Lieutenant Edward, R.N.—16.
Fortescue, Lady Alice Sophia.—12.
French, George, Chief Justice of her Majesty's Consular Courts for China and Japan.—13.
Greatfield, General, Sir Edward Harris, K.C.B.—19.
Greg, W. Rathbone, Esq., author and essayist.—15.
Gunness, Mrs. Katharine F.—20.
Henry, the Rev. P. Shuldham, D.D.
Hill, the Rev. J. Leonard.—16.
Hutton, the Rev. William, of Beetham House.—20.
Jackson, William Parry, Esq.
Jardine, Andrew, Esq., of Lanrick Castle, Perthshire.—1.
Keane, Sir John Henry, third Baronet.—26.
Lascelles, Lady Caroline Georgiana.—27.
Leslie-Melville, the Hon. Alexander.—19.
Machale, the Most Rev. John, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.—7.
M'Call, Adam, leader of Livingstone Mission on the River Congo.
Marryat, Rear-Admiral Joseph Henry, C.B.—29.
Marsham, Jessie, widow of Dr. Marsham, Warden of Merton.
Mellor, the Rev. Dr. Enoch, of Halifax.—2.
Mordaunt, John, Esq., J.P., at Wey House.—15.
Morris (Lucy Juliana), the Hon. Lady.
Mount-Edgcumbe, the Right Hon. Caroline Augusta, Dowager Countess of.—2.
Nesbitt, William, M.A., Professor, Queen's College, Belfast.—26.
Nettlefold, Joseph Henry, J.P.—22.
Owen, Sir Hugh, late Secretary of the Local Government Board.—20.
Richardson, Sir John Stewart, thirteenth Baronet, J.P. and D.L.
Robertson, Andrew, M.D., of Hopewell.—16.
Saunders, Richard, Esq., of Largay, Cavan.—15.
Swinburne, Lieut.-Colonel James, of Marcus, Forfar.—28.
Thornton, Henry Sykes, Esq.—29.
Vandeleur, Colonel Crofton Moore, formerly M.P. for the county of Clare.—8.
Walker, Colonel Henry Torrens.—4.
Weir, Miss Ellen Anne.
Wilson, the Rev. John Matthias, B.D., President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.—4.
Wright, General Charles James, Colonel Commandant Royal Artillery.—3.

DECEMBER.

Agnew, Elizabeth Vans.—10.
Ansell, Charles, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., J.P. and D.L., Merionethshire.—7.
Baker, General Sir W. Erskine, K.C.B., J.P.—16.
Barron, Lady Augusta Anne.—27.
Ball, General Thomas Gerrard.—18.
Bedingfeld, the Hon. Mrs. Frances.—2.
Berkeley Hardtman Berkeley, the Hon. Thomas C.M.G.—6.
Bingham, the Rev. Canon Charles William, M.A. and J.P.—1.
Bird, Admiral Edward Joseph.—3.
Blacker, Major Stewart, of Carrick Blacker, Armagh, J.P. and D.L.
Blake, Lady Louisa.—28.
Boscawen, Colonel Hugh Augustus, late Bengal Army.—29.
Brady, Sir Antonio, J.P., F.R.G.S.—12.
Brae, Andrew Edmund, Esq., of Mont Durand, Guernsey.—10.
Brownrigg, the Rev. Henry, A.M., late Rector of Wicklow.—23.
Brownrigg, Captain C. J., R.N.—2.
Burton, Decimus, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.G.S., F.S.A., architect.—14.
Butler, Lieut.-Col. Henry Thomas.—16.
Disney, Edgar, J.P. and D.L.—8.
Earle, the Rev. Henry John.—9.
Eley, William, Esq.—15.
Elliott, Admiral Russell.—28.
Evans, Richard Weaver, Esq., of Eyton Hall.—4.
FitzGerald, Lady Emilia Cumming.—16.
Forbes, the Hon. James Hunter, M.A., of Brux.
Helmsley, Viscount William Reginald, formerly M.P. for the North Riding of Yorkshire.—24.
Jameson, John, Esq., J.P., &c.
Kerr, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, 1st Royal Fusiliers.—11.
Little, William Cruthers, Esq., M.P. county of Simcoe.—31.
Landham, Lieut.-Colonel James Oliver, K.H.—20.
Lush, the Right Hon. Lord Justice.—27.
Macqueen, John Fraser, Esq., of Airds, Q.C., J.P.—6.
Maclachlan, William, Esq., of Maclachlan, Argyll, J.P. and D.L.—1.
Malins, Lady Susanna.—30.
Mason, John Charles, Esq., formerly Marine Secretary Hon. East India Company's Home Service.—7.
Moncrieff, the Right Hon. Lady Isabella.—19.
Moore, Lieut.-Colonel Henry, C.B., late of Bengal Army.—7.
Monypenny, the Rev. James Isaac.—14.
Morgan, Lieut.-Colonel George Bernard.
Murray, Grenville, Esq.—20.
O'Brien, the Hon. James, Judge of the Queen's Bench, Ireland.—29.
Pack-Beresford, Captain Denis W., J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for the county of Carlow.—29.
Payne-Gallwey, Sir William, Bart.—19.
Phibbs, William, Esq., of Seafield, county Sligo.—20.
Phillipson, John Thayr Burton, Esq.—10.
Purcell, Major-General Edward Tollas Willoughby, R.A.—9.
Reynell, Lieut.-Colonel J. L., late of 2nd Bengal Fusiliers.—13.
Ryder, the Hon. Albert Dudley, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.—12.
Reade, William Barrington, Esq.—11.
Salvin, Anthony, Esq., F.S.A., architect.—17.
Stanley, William, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—15.
Steel, the Rev. Thomas Henry, M.A., formerly Classical Master, Harrow.—6.
Street, George Edmund, R.A., an eminent architect.—16.
Style, Lady, of Weymouth.—27.
Suckling, Captain Robert William, R.N.—24.
Tighe, the Hon. Mrs. Frances.—20.
Thompson, Lieut.-Colonel Charles William, late of 88th Regiment.—30.
Tupper, Colonel James de Vic.—23.
Watson, Horace, Esq., Solicitor to the Post Office.—24.
Wilford, Major-General Edmund Neal, late of Royal Artillery.—15.
White, Admiral George Henry Parlby.
Yuille, Archibald Buchanan, Esq., of Darleith, Dumbartonshire, J.P.—30.
Steuart, John, Esq., J.P. and D.L., of Dalguise.

1882.

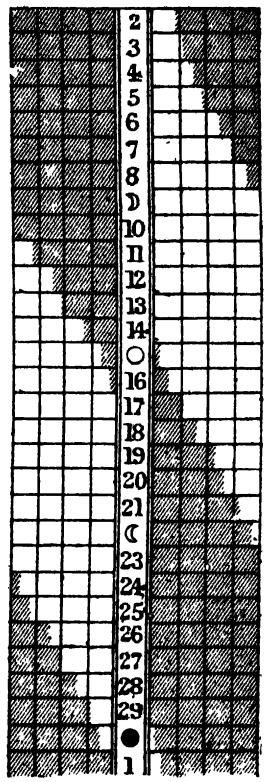
JANUARY.

Addison, the Rev. Berkeley, M.A., Vicar of Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Anderson, Colonel William Acland Douglas, C.M.G., of South Yarra, Victoria.—23.
Ainsworth, Harrison, novelist.—3.
Barkley, John Trevor, Esq., C.E.
Bernal-Osborne, Ralph, Esq., sat in several Parliaments.—4.
Bodkin, James John, Esq., of Kilcloonev, Galway.
Bolton, the Right Hon. Letitia, Baroness.—4.
Bowen, the Rev. Charles, Rector of St. Mary's and Hon. Canon of Chester.—27.
Brodie, Lady Philothea Margaret.—27.
Burn, Major-General, late of Bengal Army.
Burrow, Harry John, Esq.—21.
Byers, Major-General Charles Hopkins.
Caldwell, Lieut.-Colonel William B., formerly 92nd Highlanders.—29.
Child, Henry, Esq., J.P., &c.
Christison, Sir Robert, Bart., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c.—27.
D'Arcy, Captain, V.C., who distinguished himself at the battles of Kambula, Ulundi, &c.
Davenport, John Marriott, F.S.A., of Oxford.—31.
Drake, Sir William Henry, K.C.B., late Director of Supplies and Transport.—28.
Edgcome, Dr. James, of Upper Norwood.—10.
Fairbairn, the Dowager Lady.—11.
Fairbrother, Colonel James, Bombay Staff Corps.—4.
Fergusson, Lady, C.I., wife of the Right Hon. Sir James.—8.
Gibbs, the Rev. Michael, Vicar of Christ Church, Newgate-street.—19.
Grant, General Charles, C.B., late of Bengal Horse Artillery.
Grant, the Hon. William, of Sierra Leone.—28.
Green, Captain, the last surviving military officer present at Lord Nelson's funeral.—5.
Hallard, Sheriff, Senior Sheriff-Substitute.
Harman, Samuel Thomas, of Palace, county Wexford.—3.
Hill, J. J., Esq., artist.—26.
Holmes, Sir William Richard.—19.
Horsley, the Rev. Henry, M.A., Rector of Todenham, Morton-in-Marsh.—4.
Howard, the Hon. James Kenneth.—7.
Hume, Major-General John James, late Bengal Staff Corps.—2.
Johnston, General Frederick, formerly of the 67th Foot.—31.
Jones, John, Esq.—7.
Knowles, Richard Brinsley, writer and essayist.—28.
Langdale, the Rev. Edward, B.A.—29.
Laurie, Robert, Esq., Clarenceux King-of-Arms.
Leslie, Professor T. Cliffe, of Queen's College, Belfast.
Linnell, John, eminent artist.—4.
Lurgan, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Brownlow, Baron, K.P.—16.
Macdonald, Lieut.-General the Hon. James William Bosville, C.B., Colonel 21st Hussars.—4.

(*Continued on page 44.*)

D. of M.	D. of W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN. Rises. H. M.	SUN. Souths before Noon. H. M.	SUN. Sets. H. M.	MOON. Rises Morn. H. M.	MOON. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	HIGH WATER AT London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	Th	*All Saints' Day*	6 56	16 18	4 32	8 15	5 24	2	2 27	2 45	11 52	—	305
2	F	Law Michaelmas Sittings begin	6 57	16 19	4 31	9 13	6 5	3	3 0	3 15	0 10	0 25	306
3	S	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	6 59	16 19	4 29	10 6	6 50	4	3 32	3 47	0 40	0 57	307
4	✠	24TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 0	16 19	4 27	10 54	7 42	5	4 3	4 20	1 12	1 28	308
5	M	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 2	16 17	4 25	11 36	8 40	6	4 37	4 55	1 45	2 2	309
6	Tu	*Leonard, Confessor*	7 4	16 15	4 24	Aftern.	9 44	7	5 13	5 35	2 20	2 38	310
7	W	First Gazette published 1665	7 5	16 12	4 23	0 45	10 53	8	5 57	6 23	3 0	3 22	311
8	Th	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7 7	16 8	4 22	1 13	Morn.	☽	6 52	7 24	3 48	4 17	312
9	F	Birth of Prince of Wales, 1841	7 9	16 3	4 20	1 42	0 4	10	7 57	8 35	4 49	5 22	313
10	S	*St. Martin, Bishop*	7 10	15 58	4 19	2 7	1 20	11	9 17	9 53	6 0	6 42	314
11	✠	25TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 12	15 52	4 17	2 36	2 37	12	10 28	11 2	7 18	7 53	315
12	M	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 44	4 16	3 7	3 56	13	11 32	—	8 27	8 57	316
13	Tu	Rev A. M'Caul died, 1863	7 16	15 36	4 14	3 41	5 17	14	0 1	0 25	9 26	9 50	317
14	W	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 28	4 12	4 22	6 40	○	0 48	1 12	10 13	10 48	318
15	Th	*Machutus*	7 19	15 18	4 11	5 12	7 57	16	1 38	2 0	11 3	11 25	319
16	F	Rubens born 1577. J Bright born, 1811	7 21	15 7	4 10	6 9	9 6	17	2 25	2 50	11 50	—	320
17	S	*Hugh, Bishop.* Coupatrick burnt 1874	7 23	14 56	4 9	7 13	10 5	18	3 14	3 38	0 15	0 39	321
18	✠	26TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 25	14 44	4 8	8 21	10 55	19	4 1	4 25	1 3	1 26	322
19	M	Battle of Navarino, 1827	7 27	14 31	4 7	9 32	11 33	20	4 48	5 12	1 50	2 13	323
20	Tu	The Earl of Elgin died, 1863	7 28	14 17	4 6	10 41	Aftern	21	5 35	6 3	2 37	3 0	324
21	W	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	14 2	4 4	11 48	0 31	☾	6 28	6 56	3 28	3 53	325
22	Th	*St. Cecilia*	7 31	13 46	4 3	Morn.	0 54	23	7 25	7 55	4 21	4 50	326
23	F	*St. Clement.* Isaac Watts died, 1748	7 33	13 30	4 2	0 54	1 18	24	8 30	9 5	5 20	5 55	327
24	S	John Knox died, 1572	7 34	13 13	4 0	1 59	1 40	25	9 44	10 18	6 30	7 59	328
25	✠	27TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 36	12 55	3 58	3 2	2 2	26	10 50	11 20	7 43	8 15	329
26	M	Marshal Soult died, 1851	7 37	12 36	3 57	4 5	2 27	27	11 45	—	8 45	9 10	330
27	T	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7 39	12 16	3 56	5 7	2 54	28	0 12	0 33	9 37	9 58	331
28	W	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 40	11 56	3 55	6 9	3 26	29	0 53	1 13	10 18	10 38	332
29	Th	La Plata foundered, 1874	7 42	11 35	3 55	7 7	4 3	●	1 30	1 50	10 55	11 15	333
30	F	*St. Andrew*	7 44	11 14	3 54	8 2	4 47	1	2 5	2 20	11 30	11 45	334

DURATION OF MOONLIGHT — Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8 — After Sunset. O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12



ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the 15th throughout the night, being a little to the left during the early evening hours, the space gradually increasing as the night advances; she is near Jupiter on the morning of the 20th, and near Mars on the morning of the 21st, and she is near Mercury on the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 8th	at 56	minutes	before	1h	in the morning.
Full Moon	„ 14th	„ 37	„	after	4	„ afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 21st	„ 44	„	after	1	„ afternoon.
New Moon	„ 29th	„ 54	„	after	6	„ afternoon

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 14th, and furthest from it at about midnight of the 26th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 25m a.m., or 1h 31m before sunrise; this interval decreasing to 1h 13m by the 5th; to 52 minutes by the 11th; to 33 minutes by the 16th, to 15 minutes by the 21st, and on the 25th this planet and the Sun rise together; after this day he rises after the Sun or in daylight, throughout the remainder of the year. He is in his descending node on the 20th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 26th, near the Moon on the 29th, and in aphelion on the last day.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 8th at 4h 52m p.m., on the 18th at 4h 47m p.m., and on the 28th at 4h 51m p m. She is in her descending node on the 8th.

MARS rises on the 6th at 10h 4m p.m., on the 16th at 9h 46m p.m, on the 26th at 9h 24m p.m, and is visible afterwards throughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 5h 33m a.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 1st, and near the Moon on the 21st.

JUPITER is a morning star, rising on the 6th at 9h 32m p.m., on the 16th at 8h 54m p m., and on the 26th at 8h 15m p.m. He is due south on the 15th at 4h 52m a.m, is near the Moon on the 20th, and stationary among the stars on the 21st.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 5h 54m p.m.; on the 6th at 5h 33m p.m., or 1h 9m after the Sun sets; on the 16th at 4h 51m p.m., or 41 minutes after sunset; on the 26th at 4h 9m p.m.; and on the last day at 3h 53m p.m., or 1 minute before sunset; and after this day this planet will rise before sunset, or in daylight. He is due south on the 15th at 0h 50m a m., he is near Aldebaran on the 2nd, the Moon on the 15th, and in opposition to the Sun on the 20th.

LEIGHTON, BROS.

ROMEO AND JULIET.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Macilwain, George, F R.C S , &c.
Mackworth, Lady Sophia Noel.—5
Malins, the Right Hon. Sir Richard, Vice-Chancellor.- 15
Messiter, Lieut -Colonel John, formerly of the 28th Foot. 13
Miller, William, Esq , of Sheffield.
Murray, George St. Vincent Thomas Nelson, Esq.—20.
Nightingale, Harriet Maria, Dowager Lady.- 22.
Onslow, the Hon. Arthur Alexander, Member of the Legislative Council, New South Wales. 30
Petre, John Berney. of Westwick House, Norwich, J.P. and D.L for Norfolk.- 9.
Powell, Lieut -General Burdett Richard, late Bombay Army. - 4
Puseley, Daniel, Esq., better known by his nom de plume of "Frank Foster."
Sharp, Samuel, Esq., F S A., F.G.S. —22.
Sims. Mr., the oldest member of the Reform Club.—9.
Skynner, Major A. C., late 16th Lancers.—4.
South, John Flint, F R.C.S , long senior surgeon of St. Thomas's Hospital.—8.
Taylor, General Brook John, Colonel of the 2nd West India Regiment.
Walsham, the Rev. Canon Charles, M A.
Wollaston, Lieut -Colonel Charles, late 8th Bengal Light Cavalry.- 13.
Wyatt, James, of Bryn Gwynant, Carnarvon, J.P. and D.L.—16.

FEBRUARY.

Barber, C Chapman, Esq., "father" of the Junior Equity Bar
Bowdich, Major-General Edward Hope Smith.- 5
Boys, the Rev. James
Brooks, the Rev. Joshua W., M.A - 15.
Burton, Lieut.-Colonel A.W. Desart, C B.—11.
Cameron, Colonel George Poulett C B., K.T S —12.
Caldwell, Colonel, of Rome —21
Cecil, the Rev. William. —10
Chapman, Henry Samuel, Esq., formerly a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand.
Childe-Freeman, the Rev Arthur.— 15.
Cholmondeley, Lord Henry Vere — 25.
Clerke, Sir William Henry, tenth Baronet.—8.
Crichton, Arthur William, J P. and D L. for Herefordshire — 1.
Coventry, Thomas William, late of the 15th Hussars.—16.
Doughty, Charles, Esq , J.P., Lincoln.—8.
Edgcumbe, the Hon George.—18.
Essex, the Right Hon. Katharine, Dowager Countess of.
Finch, Lieut -Colonel the Hon. Daniel Greville -22.
Gray, the Right Hon. Mary Anne, Baroness 16.
Grey, Charlotte, the Hon. Lady.—12.
Gould, the Rev. George.
Handy, William, of Bracca Castle, county Westmeath.- 22.
Handyside, Major-General Robert Vernor, late Madras Staff Corps.— 5.
Harrow, Commander Henry, R.N.— 12.
Hatfeild, Thomas Godfrey. Esq . of Thorp Arch Hall, Tadcaster, D.L - 19.
Hope, James, Deputy Keeper of the Signet.—14.
Hunter, the Ven. James, D D.- 12.
Jenks, G S., M.D., M R.C P., served in the Peninsular War, &c
Law, Lady Adelaide Emelina Caroline.
Leeman, George, Esq., late M P. for York.—25.
Leigh, Francis, Sion House, Wexford.—20.
Lethbridge, Lady Ann W — 11.
Loney, Admiral Robert, R N.
Lonsdale, the Right Hon. St. George Henry Lowther, fourth Earl of.—8.
Loraine, Edward, Esq.—16.
Maxwell, the Hon. John Constable, son of Lord Herries.—16.
Mundy, Charles J. H. Massingberd — 19.
Nevile, Captain Charles Cavendish, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment —18.
Nugent, the Hon. Catherine. —27.
Palliser, Major Sir William C. P., M P.- 4.
Pechell, the Rev. Horace Robert, M A., formerly Rector of Bix, near Henley-on Thames.—22
Povah, the Rev John Vigden, Minor Canon of St. Paul's.
Percy, Hugh Josceline, J.P. and D L , late 7th Hussars —9
Perry-Watlington, John Watlington, M A., J.P., formerly M.P. for South Essex — 24.
Prescott, Lady Eliza.—20.
Ridley, the Rev. William H., M.A. - 17.
Robertson, the Rev. Dr., of Edinburgh —21.
Roberts-West, James, Esq , of Alscot Park, Gloucester.—6.
Robinson, the Rev. Thomas Romney, D D.- 28.
Ruddle, Francis, Esq
Sheffield, the Rev. Charles, M A , Rector of Fluxborough, Lincolnshire - 20
Stanley, the Hon. Maria Margaret —26
St Aubyn, the Rev. William. M A., Rector of Stoke Damerell, Devonport
Stone, the Rev Canon William - 2.
Tilney, Lieut.-Colonel Robert John, C B. -23.
Trevanion, Miss Ada —11.
Whitehill, Colonel Charles Stephen. 19.
Williams, the Rev. David, M A , Canon of St. Asaph Cathedral — 24.

MARCH.

Anderson, Admiral James —7.
Barrington, the Hon Henry Frederick Francis Adair, barrister-at-law.- 2
Bourne, Sir James, Bart , C B , F S A , J P.- 14.
Bowly, Edward, an eminent agriculturist —19
Burrows, Lady, of Cavendish-square. - 4.
Busk, Captain Hans, F R G S. D C.L , LL D -11.
Carter, Henry Tilson Shaen, late 17th Lancers
Chambers, William. J P and D L.
Cole, Sir Henry, K C B
Cousmaker, William Henry, Esq., of Westwood, Surrey
Dickinson, Sir John Nodes, Knt - 16
Drummond, the Rev. Spencer R., M A —7
Dyer, Sir Swinnerton Halliday, tenth Baronet.—16
Dyer, Colonel Thomas, Madras Staff Corps.
Erskine, the Right Hon John Cadwallader Erskine, Baron 28.
Gordon-Cuming-Shene, John, Esq , of Pitlurg - 20.
Grant, Lady Isabella Elizabeth - 19.
Green, Professor Thomas Hill, M A., Oxford
Greenwell, Miss Dora.
Hayes, Vice Admiral John Montagu, C B , Southsea.
Hincks, the Ven. Thomas, Archdeacon of Connor, Antrim.
Houston, the Rev. Thomas, D D.— 27.
Howard, the Hon. Charles, at Tunbridge Wells.—8
Hughes, William Bulkeley, M.P.— 8
Jodrell, Edward, Esq , of Hayfield Hall, Norfolk, J.P.
Knox, the Rev. Thomas Francis, D D - 20.
Laffan, Major-General Sir Robert, R.E , K C M G , Governor of the Bermudas 22.
Lamb, Colonel Samuel Burges, late 4th West India Regiment. 17.
Legge, the Hon Mrs , wife of General the Hon. A C. 7.
Lytton, the Right Hon Rosina Boyle, Dowager Lady, widow of the novelist, Lord —12.
Lockhart, Colonel Laurence W. Maxwell — 28.
Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth.— 26.
Manning, Joseph, J.P., an Alderman of Dublin.— 30.
Maunsell, John, Esq., of Oakly Park, Kilkenny.—28.
Menelaus, William, Esq., of Dowlais. —30.
Montagu, the Hon. Spencer Dudley. —31.
Moore, Major-General Charles Wilson, late 108th Regiment.—28.
Moubray, Major - General Edward, late Royal Artillery - 17.
Muir, John, C I.E , D C.L., LL D., formerly of the Bengal Civil Service —7.
Naylor, Thomas Hache, M.A., J P.
Newnarch, William, Esq , F R.S , J.P., of Brook House.
Pierrepoint, the Hon Henry Sidney, son of Earl Manvers — 1
Power, the Rev. Henry Bolton, of Bramley, Surrey.—18
Reynolds, Vice-Admiral George Stewart.— 15.
Robartes, the Right Hon. Thomas James Agar-Robartes, Lord —9.
Roberts, Lady, widow of Sir Abraham Roberts.—7.
Selby, Commander, R N.
Sinclair, Sir Edward B , M D.- 21.
Sirling, James, Esq., J.P.- 7.
Spencer, Lady Louisa.- 23.
Thomson, Sir Charles Wyville, Knt., LL D.
Vicary, Commander William, R.N.— 21
Walters, Samuel, artist.
Williams, Dr. Joseph, Cambridge Park, Twickenham - 20.
Williams, the Rev. William Wynne, Canon of Bangor.- 6.
Williams-Ellis, the Rev John, formerly Rector of Llanaelhaarn, J.P and D L.—13.
Wilton, the Right Hon Sir Thomas Egerton, Earl of - 6.
Wurtemburg, Princess Wilhelm of, sister of the Duchess of Albany.- 30.

APRIL.

Ady, the Ven. W. B., Archdeacon of Colchester and Rector of Little Beddow — 21.
Barry, Lady Sarah, at her residence in Cleveland-square.
Brent, John, Esq., F S.A - 23.
Campbell, General George, C.B., late Bengal Horse Artillery.—25.
Cannon, Lieut -General.—5
Carpenter, Charles, Esq., J.P. for Sussex and Cornwall.— 14
Clifford, Admiral Sir W. J. Cavendish, Bart., C B —11.
Clifton, Colonel John Talbot, formerly M.P. for North Lancashire. —16.
Collins, William Hutcheson, Esq., of Cubberley, near Ross, Herefordshire — 1.
Crompton, Lady Caroline.— 12.
De Saumarez, the Rev. Havilland.— 11.
Duncan, Edward, Esq , of the Royal Society of Painters in Water-Colours — 11.
Edwardes, the Rev. Frederic Francis, M A , B D.—15.
Ellis, the Hon. Augustus William Charles. —22.
Emmerson, Ralph Waldo, Esq.
Francis, Colonel George Grant, J.P., F S.A. - 21.
Grieve, Thomas, the well-known scene-painter.
Gilpin, Sir Richard Thomas, Bart., J.P —8
Gurney, Samuel, F R.G S , formerly M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.— 4
Hall, Harry, artist.—22.
Jackson, Major-General Charles, Bengal Army. - 14.
Luckraft, Charles Moore, Senior Lieutenant H.M.S. Cormorant.
Lynch-Staunton, George, of Clydach, county Galway, J.P. and D.L.- 4.
Macdonogh, Francis, N.C.— 18.
Douglas, Lady Macleod (Emily Maria).—10.
M'Carthy, Denis Florence, author.
McKerrell, William, Esq., of Hill House, Ayrshire. J.P.—11.
Minto, the Countess of, at Bournemouth —21.
Netterville, the Right Hon. Arthur James, eighth Viscount.—7.
Newman, the Rev. Thomas Harding, D.D.—21.
Abercromby, the Right Hon. Louisa Pennel, Dowager Lady.- 20.
Perry, the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Erskine, P.C.—22.
Rands, W. B., known under the noms de plume of "Matthew Browne" and "Henry Holbeach." —23.
Rice, James, the well-known writer.
Roden, Mr. William Serjeant, formerly M.P. for Stoke-on-Trent — 25.
Rossetti, Dante Gabriel, poet and painter.—9.
Scott-Bentinck, Lady Henrietta.
Sidney, the Right Rev. F. Barker, D D., Bishop of.—6.
Smith, the Rev Dr. Gervase, ex-President of Wesleyan Conference. — 22.
Stephens, Edward, Esq., of Trevornan, J.P and D L.—7.
Threipland, Sir Patrick Murray, Bart.—30.
Turnor, Philip Broke, Esq., of Little Panton Hall, Grantham —24.
Vansittart, Augustus Arthur, Esq , M A , barrister-at-law.— 17.
Wemyss and March, the Right Hon. Louisa, Countess of.—16.
Wilkie, General John, Colonel of the 14th (King's) Hussars.—30.
Wraxall, Sir Horatio Henry, fourth Baronet.

MAY.

Anderson, the Rev. James, D D., formerly of St. Fergus.—17.
Bateman, the Rev. John, of East and West Leake, Notts. -2.
Baylis, Alexander James, Esq , J.P. and D L.- 16.
Blaquiere, William de, Esq , heir-presumptive to the title of de Blaquiere — 23.
Broom, Herbert, LL.D., late Professor of Common Law to the Inns of Court. 2.
Brown, John, M D , the popular author of "Rab and his Friends" — 11.
Brownlow, the Very Rev. John, Dean of Clonmacnois.- 21.
Bulkeley, Captain Thomas, of Clewer Lodge, Berks, J.P 6.
Burke, Thomas Henry, Under-Secretary for Ireland.—6.
Campbell, Duncan, Esq., of Lochnell, Argyleshire, J.P. and D.L.- 11.
Cavendish, Lord Frederick Charles, Chief Secretary for Ireland.—6.
Chadwick, the Rev. Dr., Roman Catholic Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle - 14.
Chaolemont, the Right Hon. Elizabeth Jane, Countess of - 31.
Chester, Colonel Joseph Lemuel, D.C L —26.
Clark, the Rev. John Perkins, M A , Precentor of Gloucester Cathedral.
Cobbe, Thomas, Esq , of Easton Lys, author of "A History of Our Norman Kings."—13.
Coffin, Admiral John Townsend, Retired List, R.N.
Conyngham, the Most Hon. George Henry, third Marquis of.—2.
Cormack, Sir John Rose, M.D.—13.
Dashwood, Sir Edwin Hare, seventh Baronet.— 8.
Dugdale, William Stratford, M.A., J.P.—9
Dunscombe, Nicholas, Esq , of King William's Town, county Cork, J.P. —30.
Edwardes-Moss, Lady Amy Charlotte. —7.
Forbes, the Rev. Edward, D.D., Rector of St. Olave's.
Forbes-Mitchell, John, Esq , of Thainstone, Aberdeenshire.—25.
Garibaldi, G.
Gladstone, Thomas Steuart, Esq., J P., &c.—25.
Grafton, the Most Noble William Henry, sixth Duke of.—21.
Hanbury, Osgood, Esq., of Holfield Grange, Essex, J.P. and D.L.—3.
Hanna, the Rev. W., D D.—24.
Henniker, the Hon. Lady.—23.
Holker, the Right Hon. Sir John, Lord Justice of Appeal.—24.
Inverarity, Jonathan Duncan, Esq., formerly member of the Council of the Bombay Presidency.—28.

Johnstone, the Rev. Charles, M.A., formerly Canon of York.—15.
Kearney, Thomas Cuthbert, of Garrettstown, Kinsale.—24.
MacDowall, Henry, Esq., of Garthland, county Renfrew, J.P. and D.L.—20.
Mildmay, Captain Hervey George St. John, R.N., of Hazel Grove House, Somerset.—21.
Molyneux, Lady Georgina, at Earl's Court, Mount Ephram.
Mostyn, Sir Pyers, eighth Baronet.—14.
Nisbet, Robert Parry, formerly M.P. for Chippenham.—31.
Nolloth, Vice-Admiral Matthew Stanton, F.R.G.S.—11.
O'Hea, James, Esq.
Ormsby, Anthony, Esq., of Ballinamore, Swinford.
Peacock, Dr. Thomas Bevill, of Finsbury-crescent, a distinguished physician.
Prower, John Elton Mervin, Esq., of Purton House, Wilts.
Shepheard, John George, of Ashe High House, Campsey Ashe, Suffolk, J.P. and D.L.—28.
Somerville, Thomas, of Drishane, county Cork, J.P. and D.L. 19.
Steane, the Rev. Edward, D.D.—8.
Woods, Henry, formerly M.P. for Wigan.—16.

JUNE.

Barton, Mr. John, for thirty-eight years H.M. Consul to Peru.—3.
Beaumont, Sir George Howland, ninth Baronet.—8
Bertie-Percy, Lady Charles.—9.
Bourke, Walter Mathew, J.P., M.A.—5
Boyd, John Christian Curwen, Esq., Merton Hall, Wigtonshire, N.B.—3.
Brodie, the Rev. William, M.A., Vicar of East Meon, Hants.—5
Brown, Sir William, ninth Bart.—10
Chesham, the Right Hon. William George, Lord, J.P.—26
Colborne, the Hon. Elizabeth—14.
Daniel-Tyssen, Captain Charles Amherst, formerly King's Dragoon Guards.—10
Daniel-Tyssen, John Robert, Esq., D.L., F.S.A.—11
Dobson, Robert James, killed at Alexandria
Dodgson, Richard Barton, Esq., of Beardwood, Lancashire, J.P.—13
Donne, William Bodham, Esq., J.P.—20.
Donovan, the Rev. Solomon, A.M., Rector of Horetown. 7.
Farrer, Lieut.-Colonel James Steadman Hawker, formerly of the Coldstream Guards.—3.
Foster, Campbell, Q.C., Recorder of Warwick.—1
Gibson, the Rev. Nicholas William, Senior Canon of Manchester. 18.
Gordon, Dr. John, late her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, in Edinburgh.—17.
Greswell, the Rev. Clement, M.A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford.—4.
Hall, Vice-Admiral Robert, C.B. 11.
Hansom, Joseph Aloysius, Esq., inventor of the Hansom Cab.
Heath, Baron Robert Amadeus, Consul-General for Italy.
Herbert, Lieut.-Colonel Edward.—5.
Hoare, Major John Lynam Parish, Bombay Army.—12.
Hurst, the Rev. Blythe, Vicar of Collierley, Durham, a distinguished linguist.
James, Major John Arthur, late 69th Bengal Native Infantry.—14.
Jones, William Bence, Esq., J.P., M.A.—22.
Kemplay, James, Q.C., Bencher of the Middle Temple.—4.
Lawson, Cecil G., landscape-painter.—10.
Mackie, the Rev. Charles, M.A., late of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.—3.
Marlay, Mrs. (Catherine Louisa Augusta).—28.
Moore, Sir Richard Emanuel, tenth Baronet.
Moor, Colonel Frederick, of Pixton Hill, Sussex, J.P.—26.
Pibworth, J., engineer H.M.S. Superb, killed at Alexandria.
Ribton, Dr. H., killed at Alexandria.
Richardson, Reginald John, killed at Alexandria.
Robertson, Mr. Francis William, of Netherseale Hall.—14.
Robinson, the Rev. Hugh George, M.A., Prebendary of York.—16.
Russell, Mr. Scott, F.R.S.—8.
Semper, Hugh Reilly, Chief Justice of Gibraltar.—18.
Simmons, Mr., engraver.
Smith, Sir Philip Protheroe.—24.
Spence, James, F.R.S., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland.—6.
Scudamore-Stanhope, the Rev. Philip John, M.A., Rector of Humber, Hereford.—2.
Stewart, Colonel Robert, of Ardvorlich, Perthshire, late of the Bengal Staff Corps.—6.
Swanston, Alexander, Esq., J.P., formerly M.P. for Bandon.—24.
Waller, Mr. R., a well known Yorkshire portrait painter.
Wardlaw-Ramsay, Mr. Robert Balfour, of Whitehill.
Woodward, Robert, Esq., of Arley Castle, J.P.—17.
Young, Lieut.-Colonel James.

JULY.

Abbiss, James, J.P.—7.
Alcock-Stawell, Mrs. 27.
Anstie, George Washington.—17.
Balfour, Professor F. M., of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Birdwood, General Christopher, late 3rd Bombay Native Infantry.—4.
Brown, Rev. James, R.M.A.—8.
Browne, Hablot Knight (Phiz).—8.
Burnaby, Major Alexander Dickson, late Royal Artillery.—9.
Clive, Lady Catherine, daughter of the Earl of Denbigh.—10.
Cormack, Lady, widow of Sir John Rose Cormack, M.D.
Cotton, Insp.-Gen. John, M.D.—12
Cust, Lady, widow of General the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, Bart.—19.
Dashwood, Major Augustus A. G., late of the 108th Regiment. 20.
Eden, Lady, widow of Sir William Eden, Bart.
Edwards, General C. A., C.B. 29.
Egerton, Lady, wife of Sir Robert Egerton.—11
Fitzwilliam, the Lady Dorothy Henrietta Wettworth. 10.
Fraser, Lady, widow of Sir John Fraser.—1.
Gawler, Colonel John Cox, Keeper of her Majesty's Crown Jewels.—31.
Gervais, Francis John. 8.
Gordon, the Hon. S. Deane.—21.
Haldane, Alexander, J.P.—19
Herbert, Cyril W., Curator at the Royal Academy.—2
Jackson, Lieutenant F. S., R.N., of H.M.S. Inflexible.—16.
Keane, the Right Hon. Edward Arthur Wellington, Lord. 25.
Kingscote, Henry Robert.—13.
Lewis, Charles Cane.—26.
Martin, the Rev. William, M.A.
Maude, the Hon. Mrs. Francis.—2.
McCausland, the Rev. W. H.—29.
Moggridge, Mathew, J.P.—14.
Monckton, Lieut.-Col. Marmaduke Littlejohn, Royal Artillery.—14
Munbee, General Gore Boland, R.E.—14.
Northey, Lieut.-Colonel William Frederick.—1.
Parnell, Miss Fanny, sister of Mr. Parnell, M.P.
Purcell, Edward, LL.D.—26.
Robertson, the Rev. James Craigie, Canon of Canterbury. 8.
Rose, the Rev. Edward J., M.A.—3.
Seymour, the Very Rev. Charles, D.D., Dean of Derry. 16.
Silver, Dr. Alexander, M.A.—17.
Sperling, Henry John.—22.
Sprot, James, J.P. and D.L.—5.
Stanger-Leathes, George.—19.
Stirling, John, Esq., of Kippendavie, Perthshire.—27.
Taylor, Dr. J., Dep.-Inspect.-Gen. of Hospitals and Fleets.—9.
Turle, Mr., formerly organist of Westminster Abbey.
Vaughan-Lee, Captain Vaughan Hanning, J.P. and D.L., late M.P. for West Somersetshire.—7.
Ward, Dr. William George.—5.
Webster, Benjamin Nottingham, actor and dramatist.—8.
Westenra, the Hon. Mrs.—5.
Wilson, Robert, C.E., F.R.S.E.—28.
Wood, Marshal, sculptor.

AUGUST.

Adams, Professor Leith, F.R.S., M.A.
Alcock, Colonel Thomas St. Leger.—7.
Alexander, Robert, C.B.—16.
Bass, Major Abram.—15.
Baxter, Dr. John Boyd.—4.
Brooke, the Rev. R. Sinclair, D.D.—6.
Brookes, Warwick, artist.—11.
Brownrigg, Sir Robert W. Colebrooke, second Baronet.—6.
Callcott, William Hutchins.—5.
Carter, Robert Meek, formerly M.P. for Leeds.—9.
Channell, Lady.—8.
Chichester, Robert, J.P.—19.
Clarke, Thomas, R.A.—17.
Dunlop, Robert Buchanan.—10.
Falconer, Thomas.—18.
Havelock, Lady, widow of Sir Henry Havelock.—25.
Hessey, the Rev. Francis, D.C.L.—11
Howard-Vyse, Lieutenant Henry Granville Lindsay, King's Rifles, killed in Egypt.
Hutchinson, John Dyson, M.P. for Halifax.—25
Irving, Major-General Alexander, C.B.—10.
Kickham, Charles J.—21.
Merriman, D.D., the Right Rev. Nat. James, Bishop of Grahams Town.
Morin, Edmond, an artist.
Onslow, Guilford J. H. Mainwaring-Ellerket, formerly M.P. for Guildford.—20.
Parish, Sir Woodbine, K.C.B., F.R.S.—17.
Penhall, William, B.A.—4.
Richardson, Henry Mervyn.—3.
Rodger, Robert, J.P.—17.
Rosebery, the Right Hon. Anne Margaret, Dowager Countess of.—19
Sladen, Joseph.—1.
Smale Sir John, late Chief Justice of Hong-Kong.—13.
Stephens, Captain Prescott Williams, R.N.—12.
Straton, General Francis.—21.
Tandy, Charles Henry, Q.C.—17.
Webster, George.
White, Commodore Edward, R.N.—4.
White, Sir Thomas Woollaston, second Baronet.—7.
Wigston, Colonel Francis, late 18th Royal Irish.—18.
Wyatt, James, J.P., Oxford.

SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL RETURNS OF ENGLAND.

The Agricultural Returns of Great Britain in the autumn of 1882 show there was an increase in the area under wheat of 198,106 acres, or about 7 per cent, as compared with the acreage of 1881. There was also an increase in the acreage of hops amounting to 733 acres, or about 1 per cent. In the case of barley, however, there was a diminution of 187,195 acres, or 7¼ per cent; while the acreage under oats is 67,460, or 2¼ per cent less; and the acreage under potatoes is 38,270, or 6½ per cent less. No information was given as to the cultivation of turnips and swedes. The following were the actual figures given in the return, those for 1872 being added by way of comparison. The returns for 1872 were made as on June 25, while those for this year referred to June 5, and those for 1881 and 1880 to June 4:

	1872.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Wheat ...	3,598,957	2,909,438	2,805,809	3,003,915
Barley	2,316,332	2,467,411	2,442,334	2,255,139
Oats . . .	2,705,837	2,796,905	2,901,275	2,833,815
Potatoes	564,088	550,932	579,334	541,064
Hops . .	61,927	66,698	64,943	65,677

The return also gave the total number of live stock in Great Britain on June 5 this year and June 4, 1881, and 1880, the figures being as follows —

	1882.	1881.	1880
Sheep	15,571,964	16,143,151	17,186,011
Lambs	8,746,814	8,437,902	9,433,039
Total Sheep and Lambs ...	24,318,778	24,581,053	26,619,050
Cattle	5,807,591	5,911,642	5,912,046
Pigs	2,510,371	2,048,090	2,300,842

The figures for 1882 showed, when compared with 1881, an increase of 308,912, or 3¼ per cent, in lambs, and of 462,284, or 22½ per cent, in pigs; but a decrease of 104,051, or 1¾ per cent, in cattle, and of 571,187, or 3½ per cent, in sheep. The falling off in sheep and cattle may be said to be serious, and is hardly compensated for by an increase in pigs. There are very many persons, no doubt, who will find comfort in the fact that the area under wheat has increased. We have this year 3,003,915 acres under this cereal, as against 2,805,809 acres in 1881, and 2,909,438 acres in 1880. As compared with last year, this shows an increase of 198,106 acres, or 7·1 per cent, while as compared with two years ago, the increase is one of 94,477 acres, or 3·2 per cent. For very many years past we have been too apt to judge the state of our agriculture to too great an extent by the area under wheat. But whilst the area under permanent pasture may have increased, the live stock required to convert the succulent grasses and clovers into a marketable commodity are gradually decreasing. In 1880 we had 5,912,046 head of cattle, in 1881 5,911,642, and 1882 but 5,807,591. As compared with the previous year this decrease is 104,051 head, or 1·8 per cent, while the decrease on two years is 104,455, or a little over 1·8 per cent. Sheep and lambs also show a decrease. Our flocks numbered 26,619,050 in 1880, and in 1881 totalled 24,581,053. In the year 1882 the figures were 24,318,778, the decrease being one of 262,275, or 1·1 per cent, and for the two years the decrease was one of 2,300,272, or 8·6 per cent.

During the last century the average consumption of meat in Europe was only 25 lb. per head yearly, or less than half what it is at the present. As Europe is no longer able to raise enough cattle for her proportion, an extra supply is drawn from North America, which is consumed chiefly in Great Britain. The shipments of cattle and meat from the United States in 1880 exceeded a value of 25,000,000 dols. The three great pasture-farms destined to feed Europe with meat are the United States, the River Plate, in South America, and Australia. These countries, it is said, could easily export 10,000,000 cows and 60,000,000 sheep annually without reducing the number of their stock.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon. M. S.	Moon. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Before Sunrise O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8	After Sunset. O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 51	3 53	8 51	5 38	2			2 40	2 55	—	0 5	335
2	S	1st Sunday in Advent	7 47	10 28	3 52	9 36	6 34	3			3 12	3 30	0 20	0 37	336
3	M	Samuel Crompton born, 1753	7 48	10 5	3 52	10 15	7 36	4			3 47	4 5	0 55	1 12	337
4	Tu	Length of Day, 8h. 2m.	7 49	9 41	3 51	10 48	8 42	5			4 22	4 42	1 30	1 47	338
5	W	Alexander Dumas died, 1870.	7 51	9 16	3 51	11 18	9 53	6			5 0	5 20	2 7	2 25	339
6	Th	*St. Nicholas*	7 52	8 51	3 51	11 44	11 3	7			5 42	6 7	2 45	3 7	340
7	F	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 25	3 50	Aftern.	Morn.	☽			6 30	7 0	3 32	3 55	341
8	S	*Conception of Virg. Mary*	7 54	7 59	3 50	0 37	0 17	9			7 30	8 0	4 25	4 55	342
9	S	2nd Sunday in Advent	7 56	7 32	3 50	1 4	1 33	10			8 35	9 10	5 25	6 0	343
10	M	Royal Academy founded, 1768	7 57	7 5	3 49	1 34	2 51	11			9 47	10 20	6 35	7 12	344
11	Tu	Length of Day, 7h. 51m	7 58	6 38	3 49	2 11	4 11	12			10 55	11 28	7 45	8 20	345
12	W	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	6 10	3 49	2 54	5 28	13			11 58	—	8 53	9 23	346
13	Th	*Lucy, Virgin and Martyr*	8 0	5 42	3 49	3 48	6 42	14			0 26	0 55	9 51	10 20	347
14	F	Prince Albert died 1861	8 1	5 13	3 49	4 50	7 47	○			1 21	1 48	10 46	11 13	348
15	S	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 2	4 45	3 49	5 58	8 42	16			2 13	2 37	11 38	—	349
16	S	3rd Sunday in Advent	8 3	4 16	3 49	7 9	9 25	17			3 2	3 25	0 2	0 27	350
17	M	Camb. Michaelmas Term ends	8 4	3 46	3 49	8 22	10 2	18			3 50	4 12	0 50	1 15	351
18	Tu	Wesley born, 1703	8 5	3 17	3 50	9 32	10 32	19			4 35	4 55	1 37	2 0	352
19	W	Turner (artist) died, 1851	8 5	2 47	3 50	10 41	10 58	20			5 17	5 40	2 20	2 42	353
20	Th	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 6	2 17	3 50	11 45	11 23	21			6 2	6 25	3 5	3 27	354
21	F	*St. Thomas.* Trinity Law Sittings end	8 6	1 47	3 51	Morn.	11 45	☾			6 49	7 13	3 50	4 14	355
22	S	Archbishop of Canterbury born 1811	8 6	1 18	3 51	0 51	Aftern.	23			7 38	8 5	4 38	5 3	356
23	S	4th Sunday in Advent	8 7	0 48	3 51	1 54	0 32	24			8 35	9 10	5 30	6 0	357
24	M	Great Snowstorm, 1836	8 7	Aftern.	3 52	2 57	0 57	25			9 45	10 20	6 35	7 10	358
25	Tu	Christmas Day	8 8	0 12	3 53	3 58	1 27	26			10 53	11 25	7 45	8 18	359
26	W	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 8	0 42	3 53	4 58	2 3	27			11 53	—	8 50	9 18	360
27	Th	*St. John the Evangelist*	8 9	1 12	3 54	5 54	2 43	28			0 19	0 42	9 44	10 7	361
28	F	*Innocents' Day*	8 9	1 42	3 55	6 47	3 31	29			1 5	1 25	10 30	10 50	362
29	S	W. E. Gladstone born, 1809	8 9	2 11	3 56	7 35	4 26	●			1 45	2 5	11 10	11 30	363
30	S	1st Sund. aft. Christmas	8 9	2 41	3 57	8 15	5 27	1			2 22	2 40	11 47	—	364
31	M	*Silvester.* Alfonso XII King, 1874	8 9	3 9	3 58	8 51	6 33	2			2 57	3 15	0 5	0 22	365

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

The Moon is near Venus on the 1st; she is near Saturn during the night hours of the 12th and early morning hours of the 13th; she is very near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 17th, the nearest approach will be at 3 a.m.; she is near Mars during the morning hours of the 18th, and is near Mercury and Venus on the last day. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 7th	at	46 minutes	after 11h	in the morning.
Full Moon	„ 14th	„	28	„ 3	„ morning.
Last Quarter	„ 21st	„	8	„ 8	„ morning.
New Moon	„ 29th		at	1	„ afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 12th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 24th.

Mercury is an evening star, setting on the 1st at about the same time as the Sun; on the 6th at 3h 59m p.m., or 8 minutes after the Sun; on the 11th 20 minutes after sunset; on the 16th at 4h 22m p.m., or 33 minutes after the Sun; on the 27th at 5h 9m p.m., and on the last day at 5h 25m p.m., or 1h and 27m after the Sun He is near the Moon on the 31st.

Venus is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 5h 3m p.m., or 1h 13m after the Sun; on the 18th at 5h 25m p.m., or 1h 35m after the Sun; on the 28th at 5h 53m p.m., or 1h 58m after the Sun, and on the last day at 6h 2m p.m., or 2h 4m after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 1st, in aphelion on the 12th, and a second time near the Moon on the 31st.

Mars rises on the 6th at 8h 56m p.m., on the 16th at 8h 24m p.m., on the 26th at 7h 44m p.m., and on the last day at 7h 21m p.m., and is visible after these times thoroughout the night. He is due south on the 15th at 4h 6m a.m., is near the Moon on the 18th, and is stationary among the stars on the 24th.

Jupiter rises on the 6th at 7h 33m p.m.; on the 16th at 6h 50m p.m., on the 26th at 6h 5m p.m.; and on the last day at 5h 43m p.m.; or 1h 45m after sunset. He is due south on the 15th at 2h 50m a.m., and is near the Moon on the 17th.

Saturn sets on the 1st at 7h 25m a.m., or 16 minutes before sunrise; the planet is therefore visible during this month throughout the night and till the time of setting; he sets on the 8th at 7h 1m a.m., on the 18th at 6h 18m a.m., on the 28th at 5h 35m a.m.; and on the last day at 5h 23m a.m., or 2h 46m before the Sun rises. He is due south on the 15th at 10h 38m p.m., and is near the Moon on the 13th.

BRINGING HOME THE YULE LOG.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

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,, 10 ,, 20 ...	0 1 0	,, 100 ,,	200 ...	0 10 0
,, 20 ,, 30 ...	0 1 6	,, 200 ,,	500 ...	0 15 0
,, 30 ,, 40 ...	0 2 0	,, 500	...	1 0 0

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DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bonâ fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

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Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

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By the 45 and 46 Vic. c. 41, an addition is made to the Income and Property Tax. The duty under schedules A, C, D, or E, is increased from 5d. to 6½d. in the pound. While on lands under schedule B, the duty is 8d. in England, and a fraction less in Scotland and Ireland. The increased duty is payable on Jan. 1 for the present year (1883).

INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices.

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Guns	0	10	0
Private Brewers (not for sale)	0	6	0

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	£	s.	d.
Male Servants	0	15	0
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt	0	15	0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ...	2	2	0
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Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage	1	1	0

Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Game, whole year	3	0	0
,, to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted	2	0	0
,, when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following	2	0	0
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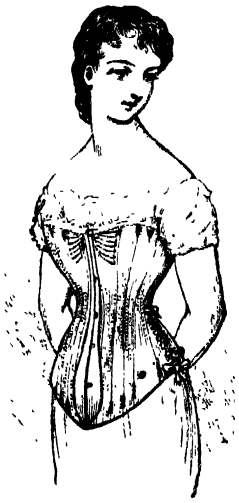

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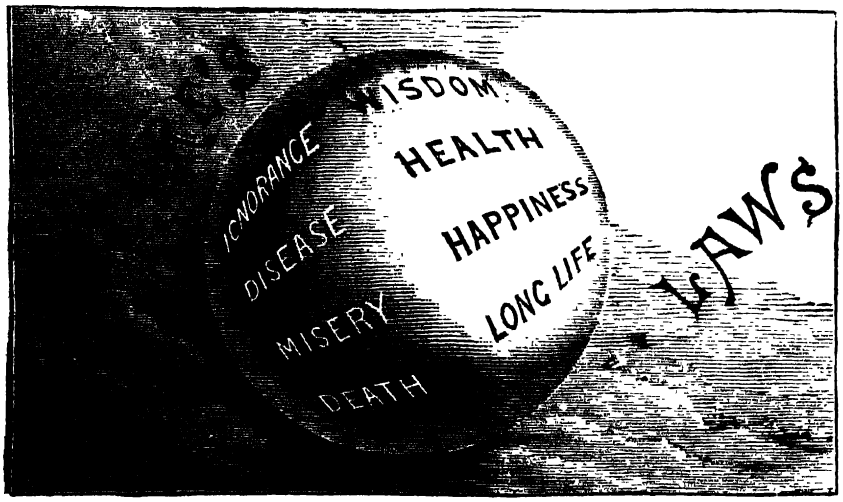

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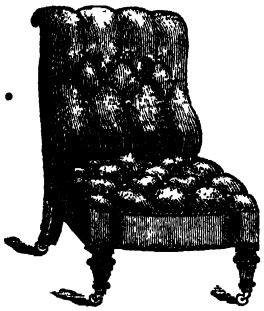

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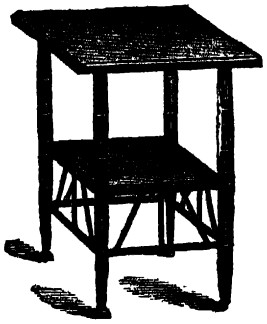

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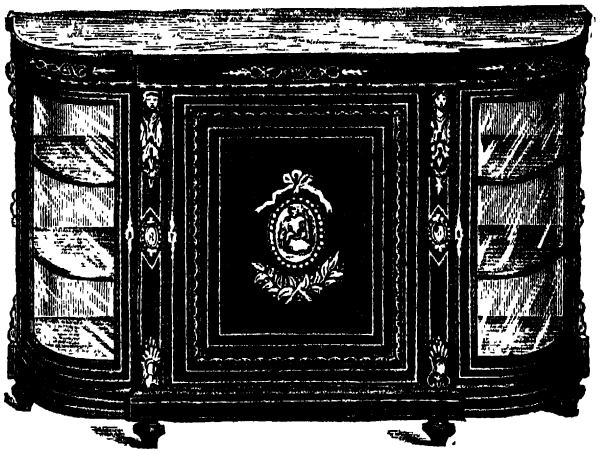

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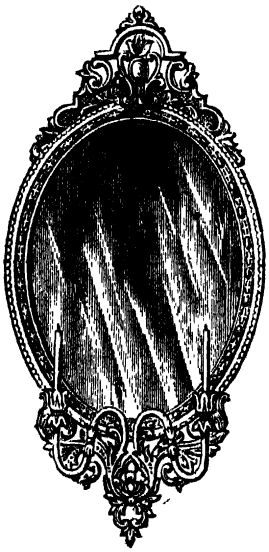

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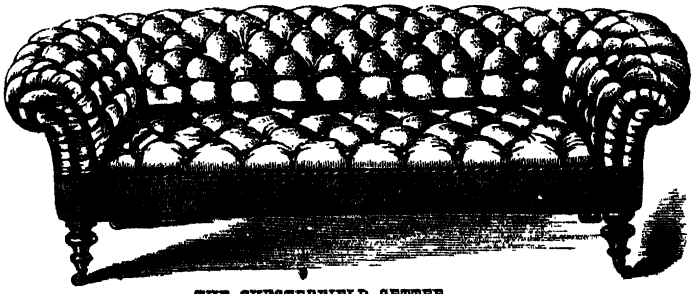

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Ditto ditto, with spring edge, upholstered in best manner .. .. 8 8s.

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GUARANTEED PURE COCOA ONLY.

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Prepared with the celebrated Cocoa of Caracas, combined with other choice descriptions.

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This Cocoa is highly approved and strongly recommended by many eminent members of the Medical Profession.

"It is made with ingredients of the first quality, and much pains has been bestowed upon its manufacture."—DR. HASSALL.

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are prepared from a highly-esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Public Speakers and Vocalists will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" in its first stages. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most valuable when coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, hoarseness, and sore throat are prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world at 1s. 1½d. per Box. London Dépôt, Farringdon-road.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH,

should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by thousands of Medicine Dealers in all parts of the world at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, and Millions of Mothers can testify to its virtue.

"FLORILINE,"

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH, is the best liquid dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly cleanses partially decayed teeth from all parasites or living "animalculæ," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d per Bottle. The FRAGRANT FLORILINE removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke; being partly composed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly harmless and delicious as sherry. For children or adults whose teeth show marks of decay its advantages are paramount. The FLORILINE should be thoroughly brushed into all the cavities. No one need fear using it too often, or too much at a time. The taste is so pleasing that, instead of taking up the tooth-brush with dislike, as is often the case, children will on no account omit to use the FLORILINE regularly every morning, if only left to their choice. Children cannot be taught the use of the tooth-brush too young; early neglect invariably produces premature decay of the teeth. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world at 2s. 6d. per Bottle. "FLORILINE" POWDER put up in large glass Jars, price 1s. Sold Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER.

If your Hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the Hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promotes the growth of the Hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Mr. NATHAN BERRY, Chemist, Walkden, writes:—"One of my customers told me the other day he had had grey hair for thirty-five years, and after using one bottle of 'THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER' I sold him, it was restored to and kept its natural colour." Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Medicine Dealers and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. per Bottle; and Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London.

TRY YOUR WEIGHT!

HYDROLEINE (HYDRATED OIL)

has proved of the highest value in CONSUMPTION, and all Wasting Diseases, invariably producing increase in flesh and weight. This preparation of Hydrated Cod-Liver Oil is tonic, digestive, and ten times more strengthening and nourishing, as well as far more pleasant to taste, than plain Cod-Liver Oil. HYDROLEINE may be described as partially digested oil, which will nourish and produce increase in weight in those cases where oils or fat, not so treated, are difficult or impossible to digest. All tendency to Emaciation and Loss of Weight is arrested by the regular use of HYDROLEINE, which may be discontinued when the usual average weight has been permanently acquired. Of all Chemists, 4s. 6d. A single bottle will be sent, carriage-paid, on receipt of P.O.O. for 5s., payable to W. RENAUD, Secretary. The Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London.

WHAT AMOUNT OF SUFFERING COULD BE AVOIDED IF WE ONLY KNEW HOW!

It is often remarked how many more people than formerly complain of feeling unwell. It is not that there is a greater amount of contagious disease afloat, for there is proof that the extent and strength of such are far less than of yore, because of better sanitary arrangements and greater attention to cleanliness and other matters. The enormous prevalence cannot be doubted of pains in the back, side, and chest; enervated and languid feelings, with loss of energy; distress and fulness of the stomach, with often a sense of deadly faintness at its pit, which eating does not stay; sick headache, so-called biliousness; unpleasant breath; a sense of weariness when rising in the morning, with an unpleasant taste in the mouth; and the loss of appetite or non-enjoyment of food. These are but the mildest effects of "feeling unwell," and yet how great is the distress and suffering, with hindrance to business and pleasure, they give rise to. The cause is not far to seek; it lies in the stomach and digestive organs, which have become impaired, to the distress of nearly all the other functions of the body. Assuredly, could the stomach always be kept in well-regulated condition through life, it would tend to far greater longevity than is now the case. The stomach is a wheel within wheels; and, just as an erratic tendency on the part of a small but still important wheel of a clock leads to the disarrangement of its whole function as a timekeeper, so does the failure of so important a wheel as the digestive organs in the mechanism of the human frame throw, by their impaired vigour or inaction, all the parts depending on them—and they are legion—out of gear. Just as the wheels of the clock will require to be adjusted that accurate time may be kept, so must the impaired organs of the stomach be restored to their original vigour. Digestion must be promoted by increasing the flow and strength of the gastric juice, and this "Seigel's Curative Syrup" will effectually do. It will impart strength to the stomach, invigorate the liver, and impart tone to the bowels, to the greater enjoyment of life and health of all who use it: and that it is so may be tested by a perusal of the Testimonials in an Almanack, which will be furnished free of charge to any applicant by the Proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 21, Farringdon-road, London, E.C. The Syrup can be obtained from any Chemist or Medicine-Vender.

"31, Albion-road, Woolwich, Kent, April 9, 1880.

"To A. J. White, Esq.—Sir,—I beg to inform you that I have been suffering for some time from general inward weakness and an all-gone sinking feeling of the chest and stomach, with a great deal of pain after eating. I had consulted doctors, and had taken several bottles of their medicine, both in Ireland and England, but without any good result. It seems to me that all they tried to do was to get all my money. A friend of mine advised me to try a bottle of your truly valuable Curative Syrup, which, I am happy to say, I did, and after the first two or three doses I felt great relief, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I had quite lost all symptoms of my old ailment; and from the very great good I have derived from it I have recommended it to many of my friends with all confidence, who have tried it with satisfactory results.

"I am, Sir, yours ever gratefully,

"ANNIE McCOMBE."

Cure of Rheumatism and Dropsy.

"Cowper-street, California, Ipswich, June 27, 1878.

"Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that after taking Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup I am quite restored to health, after suffering for four years from the most excruciating pains. At times I could not move in my bed from rheumatism and dropsy, but now, although I am sixty-three years of age, I am able to work and walk free from pain. I send you this that you may let any of my fellow-sufferers know the great benefit I have received after taking your valuable medicine. I found great relief after taking it for two days; and I am sure no one could have been a greater sufferer than myself.—Yours truly,

"Mr. A. J. White." "CHARLES SLATE.

Discharged from the Infirmary as Incurable.

"West Wylam-terrace, Prudhoe-on-Tyne, July 3, 1879.

"Dear Sir,—Enclosed is P.O.O., and I may inform you that the 'Curative Syrup' I got from you is no stranger in my house; my wife has taken two bottles for liver complaint, and it has done her a great deal of good; but a far more wonderful cure than any I know of is that of one of my sons, a lad aged eighteen years, who is a living witness to its efficacy. For eleven years he was in a fearful state from running ulcers about the neck and chest. I had him in the Infirmary at Newcastle, and he was discharged as incurable, and feared that he would live but a short and miserable life.

"I was persuaded to give him your medicine, amendment was rapid, and after taking four bottles the ulcers had entirely disappeared, and his skin, once rough and scurvy, is now clear and healthy as one could wish to see. You are at liberty to publish this, as my son can be seen any day at work, and such a wonderful medicine and cures cannot be too widely known.—Thanking you for your kindness, I remain, yours truly,

"JAMES GIBSON.

"To Mr. R. Wright, Chemist, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne."

Mr. J. B. Senior, Chemist, Kirkgate, Wakefield, writes, Dec. 15, 1880:—"I have sold a great number of bottles, and numbers of patients speak wonders of it. The above is the truth in regard to Seigel's Syrup."

"St. Mary's-street, Peterborough, Nov. 29, 1881.

"Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia, but after a few doses of the Syrup I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured. I am, Sir, yours truly,

"Mr. A. J. White. WILLIAM BRENT."

Disordered Liver.

"Prospect House, Bridport, Dorset, Dec. 22, 1879.

"My dear Sir,—I have for years suffered more or less from, to me, an unknown cause, but which from diagnosis I imagined to arise from disordered liver. Digestion was often extremely difficult, and consequently my appetite was much affected. Various medicines, so called, I have repeatedly tried, but failed to derive anything beyond a temporary benefit. I was induced by your agent to give the 'Curative Syrup' a trial; and after taking the contents of one bottle I invested in another, which is yet scarcely finished.

"I am more than happy to be able to testify to the curative properties of the compound. That languid feeling which formerly unfitted me for business I have not yet since experienced, and, indeed, feel altogether a different being.—I am, Sir, yours very faithfully, RICHARD EBDON, Journalist.

"A. J. White, Esq."

Complete Cure of Fits.

"19, Brackley-street, Sheffield, Dec. 10, 1880.

"Dear Sir,—I procured from your establishment about two years ago two half-crown bottles of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup for severe attacks of fits, which troubled me both night and day for many years. I am now very thankful to say completely cured, not having had any return of one for two years. It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to such a valuable and excellent medicine, and all I can say is no household should be without it.—I am, yours truly, FRANCIS CHORLETON.

"To Mr. Wood, Chemist, Bridgehouses, Sheffield."

"East-street Mills, East-street, Cambridge Heath,
"London, E.C., July 24, 1882.

"Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favour of your valuable Syrup as a curative agent. I had suffered for some length of time from a severe form of Indigestion, and the long train of distressing symptoms following that disease. I had tried all possible means to get relief, by seeking the best medical advice. I had swallowed sufficient of their stuff to float a man-of-war, so to speak, but all to no avail. A friend of mine, coming on the scene in the midst of my sufferings, brought with him a bottle of your Seigel's Syrup; he advised me to try it, stating he felt confident it would benefit me. Being weary of trying so many drugs, I condemned it before trial, thinking it could not possibly do me any good, but ultimately determined to take the Syrup. After doing so for a short time, it worked such a change in me that I continued taking it for nearly two months, and I then felt thoroughly cured, for I have discontinued its use for five weeks, and feel in the best of health, and can partake of any kind of food with ease and comfort. I am therefore thankful to you that, through the instrumentality of your valuable medicine, I am restored to the state of health I now enjoy.—Yours truly, W. S. FORSTER.

"To Mr. A. J. White."

"129, Chatham-street, Old Kent-road, London, S.E.
Aug. 19, 1882.

"Gentlemen,—Three years ago I suffered from Paralysis following after Sciatica. I was in hospital, and was thoroughly examined by several eminent doctors, who said it was loss of muscle power, and recommended me to try galvanism: I did so, but without permanent effect. One day, a friend of mine, a herbalist, told me that my disease arose from the digestive organs. I can see, said he, without an examination, that the food does not digest properly, consequently there is not a sufficient supply of blood to the heart, and the blood is not forced into the limbs, and they become cold and dead. A short time after I met another friend who had recently been ailing. I asked him how it was he looked so well, and he told me he had been using Seigel's Curative Syrup. I determined to try this medicine, which I had formerly laughed at, and purchased a bottle of it, and found a wonderful change almost at once; the blood flowed into my limbs and I felt warm and vigorous, whereas before I could not get warm even in the height of summer. I persevered in taking it, and am now recovered completely. I was formerly quite helpless, but can now lift a good weight. I feel as if I had a new lease of life, and have recommended it to many of my friends. You may use this testimonial if you wish to do so.—Yours truly,
"(Signed) CHARLES MOORE."

To A. J. White, Limited.

The following are extracts from letters received since Jan. 1, 1882, from well-known chemists in this country, testifying to the merits of our medicines. These gentlemen would not risk their own reputations by recommending worthless articles, nor would they make these statements unless they had knowledge of the facts.

THOMAS DALE, Upperbridge, Holmfirth:—"Your Curative Syrup sells wonderfully well, and gives every satisfaction."

W. WILKINSON, Rushden, Higham Ferrers:—"I find increased demand for large size, which shows it finds favour with the people."

J. M. CLENNELL, 52, Derby-street, Newcastle:—"I know of instances where it has not merely relieved, but actually cured, after using it two or three months, but testimonials are, I believe, often withheld from a false delicacy of allowing the names to be made public."

GEORGE DRURY, Southwell:—"Though I have been a patent medicine seller now over thirty years, yet I never knew such a run on any medicine before as I have had on yours, and many persons have told me of the benefit they have derived from it. My brother in Lincoln says the same. The sale is wonderful."

THOMAS MILLER, Wednesfield:—"Your medicines have given great satisfaction in this district, and many of my customers speak highly of Mother Seigel's Syrup."

G. H. WHITE, 39, Commercial-street, Mountain Ash:—"I can personally testify to the merits of your medicines."

P. S. BALLARD, Wootton Bassett:—"I have met with some really astonishing cures performed by Seigel's Syrup, and I recommend it to all of my customers."

WM. FLOWER, Beccles:—"It is not my habit to recommend any patent medicine to my customers in individual cases, but always have a good word to say for Mother Seigel when my opinion is asked."

JAMES FISHER EDISBURY, M.P.S., 3, High-street, Wrexham:—"I have recommended Seigel's Syrup, as my personal and relative experience of its merits are indisputable."

W. H. HEWETT, West Cowes, I.W.:—"Your medicines I have a large sale for—a sale which most certainly does not decrease now that the novelty is wearing off, which speaks well for its real merits."

W. S. GLASS, Friockheim:—"It is about the only genuine patent medicine in the market."

EDWARD TAMPLIN, Kingston-upon-Thames:—"The sale of your Syrup is sustained by its own merits."

J. H. EVANS, Market Cross, Lynn:—"I have received several very flattering reports of the benefits derived from the use of 'Mother Seigel's Syrup and Pills,' which are at all times to me a source of much greater pleasure than any pecuniary advantage, as I can conceive of no greater pleasure in this life than that of being instrumental in relieving the sorrows of suffering humanity."

B. W. ROULSTON, 39, Aire-street, Goole:—"The medicine, it sells itself; all we have to do is to make it known, and it makes its own way."

JOHN BAIR, 7, Patrick-street, Cork:—"I know the Syrup to be an exceedingly useful family medicine."

J. SAVEGE, 27, High-street, Montrose:—"In all experience 'Seigel's Syrup' has had the largest sale and the most satisfactory. As a rule, I never recommend any such proprietary articles to my customers, but in the case of Seigel's Syrup I now unhesitatingly do so, as very many cases have come under my own personal observation of the benefits arising from its use."

HENRY TAAFE, Waterloo-place, Londonderry:—"I have so frequently had favourable accounts of it from persons who had used it, that I recommend it on all occasions when I am asked for something for indigestion."

JOHN ARCHER, Harthill, near Sheffield:—"I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully."

GEO. A. WEBB, 141, York-street, Belfast:—"I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it."

J. S. METCALFE, 55, Highgate, Kendal:—"I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not either relieved or cured; and I have sold many grosses."

N. DARROLL, Clun, Salop:—"All who buy it are pleased and recommend it."

JOS. BALKWILL, A.P.S., Kingsbridge:—"The public seem to appreciate their great value."

H. ARMISTEAD, Market-street, Dalton-in-Furness:—"It is needless for me to say that your valuable medicines have great sale in this district—greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction."

ROBT. LANE, Melksham:—"I can well recommend the Curative Syrup, from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself."

J. W. HUKES, Chester:—"I shall certainly do my best to encourage the sale of Seigel's Syrup, as I firmly believe it to be a most valuable remedy for dyspepsia, if I am to believe the voluntary testimony of my own wife, several friends, and a host of my customers."

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS move the bowels with more ease than any others. They never gripe, nor cause any pain or distress. They act mildly, but thoroughly.

SPOONS, KNIVES, and FORKS.

SLACK'S SILVER ELECTRO-PLATE

IS THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER EVER PRODUCED.

IT HAS BEEN IN USE OVER THIRTY YEARS. IS PERFECTLY SILVER-LIKE, AND IN CONSTANT WEAR CANNOT POSSIBLY BE DISTINGUISHED FROM STERLING SILVER.

Price of Complete Set. A single Article can be had.	Strong Fiddle Pattern.	Extra Strong Fiddle, A 1.
12 Table Forks ...	1 10 0	1 18 0
12 Dessert Forks ...	1 0 0	1 10 0
12 Table Spoons ..	1 10 0	1 18 0
12 Dessert Spoons ..	1 0 0	1 10 0
12 Tea Spoons ...	0 12 0	0 18 0
2 Salt Spoons ...	0 2 0	0 3 0
1 Mustard Spoon ...	0 1 0	0 1 6
6 Egg Spoons ..	0 9 0	0 12 0
1 Gravy Spoon .	0 6 0	0 7 6
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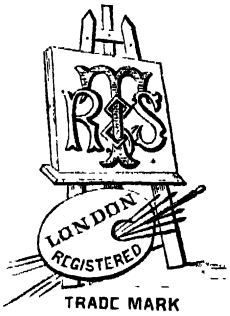

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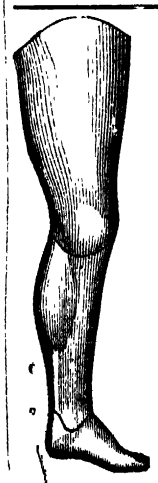

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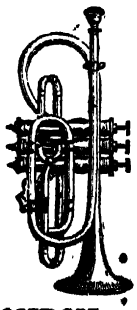

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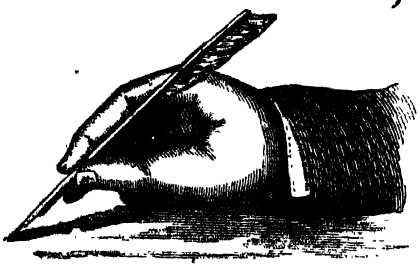

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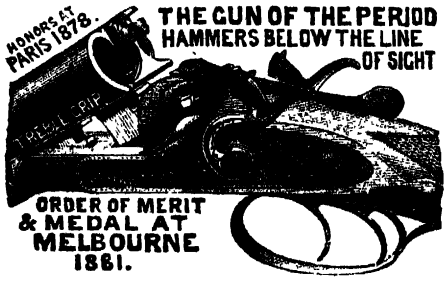

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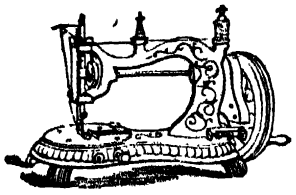

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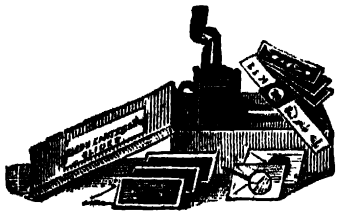

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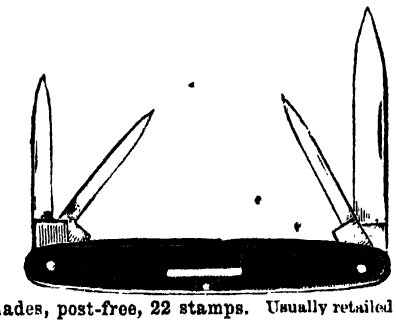

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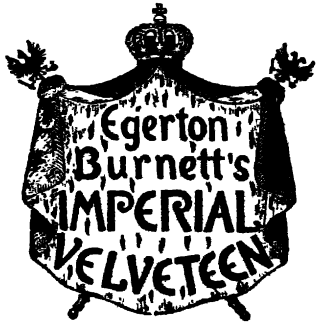

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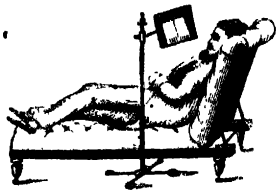

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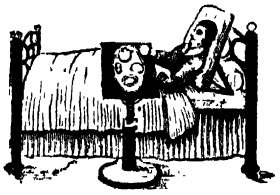

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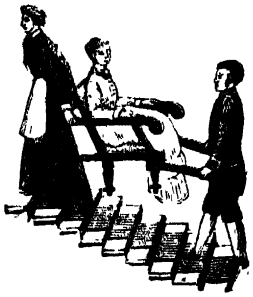

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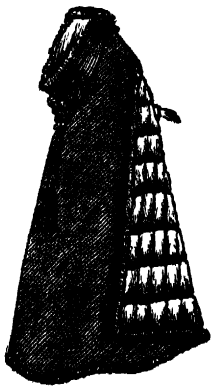

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GENTLEMEN'S MORNING SUITS.

"C" CLASS.

Coat	£1	8	0
Vest	0	8	0
Trousers	0	14	0
Suit	£2	10	0

"D" CLASS.

Coat	£1	13	0
Vest	0	8	6
Trousers	0	17	6
Suit	£2	19	0

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FOR

GENTLEMEN,

BOYS,

AND

LADIES.

"GAELIC TAR" COSTUME (for Boys or Girls).

LADIES' "NEWMARKET."

TAILOR-MADE COSTUME.

DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1. GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
" 2. GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE
" 3. BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, READY-MADE or to MEASURE
" 4. OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.
No. 5. CONTRACT CLOTHING (MILITARY, NAVAL, CIVIL, &c.).
" 6. SERVANTS' LIVERIES.
" 7. LADIES' HABITS, COSTUMES, ULSTERS, JACKETS, &c.
" 8. SHIRTS, HATS, HOSIERY, RUGS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c.
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Testimonial from Mrs. LANGTRY.

Pears' Soap

A Specialty for the Complexion.

"I have much pleasure in stating that I have used your Soap for some time, and PREFER IT TO ANY OTHER."

Lillie Langtry

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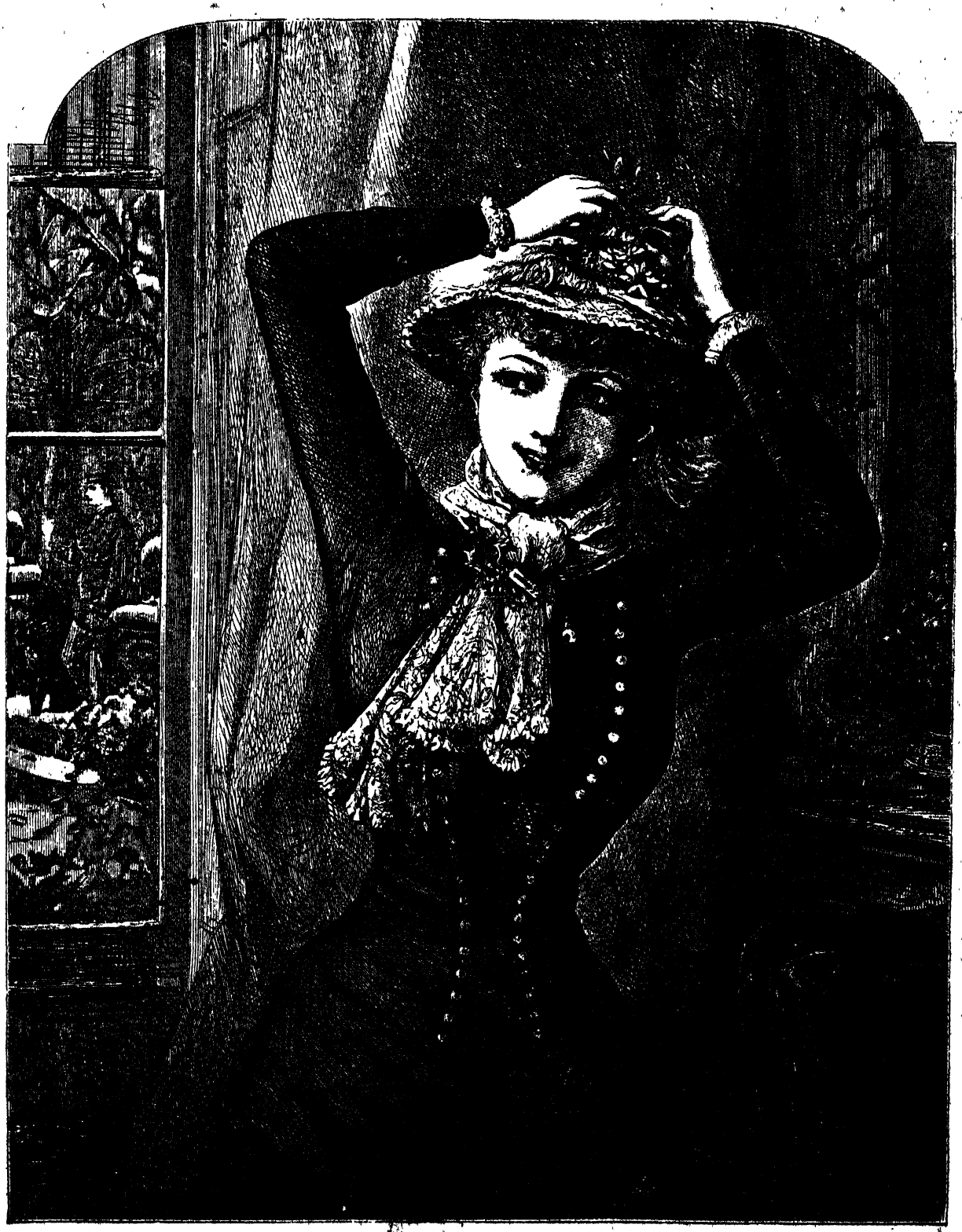
LONDON:
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 198, STRAND, W.C.

JANUARY.

SNOWBALLING.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun South after Noon M. S.	Sun Sets H. M.	Moon Rises Morn. H. M.	Moon Sets Aftern. H. M.	Duration of Moonlight Before Sunrise (O'Clock 0 2 4 6 8)	Age	Duration of Moonlight After Sunset (O'Clock 4 6 8 10 12)	High Water at London Bridge Morn. H. M.	London Bridge Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year
1	Tu	*Circumcision*	8 8	3 38	4 0	9 24	7 43		3		3 32	3 52	0 39	0 57	1
2	W	Calcutta captured, 1757	8 8	4 7	4 1	9 52	8 55		4		4 11	4 30	1 17	1 36	2
3	Th	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1876	8 8	4 35	4 2	10 16	10 6		5		4 48	5 8	1 55	2 13	3
4	F	Roger Ascham died, 1568	8 8	5 2	4 3	10 43	11 22		6		5 27	5 50	2 33	2 52	4
5	S	Alexander Smith (author) died, 1867	8 8	5 29	4 3	11 9	Morn.		☽		6 13	6 37	3 15	3 38	5
6	S	EPIPHANY	8 7	5 56	4 4	11 38	0 35		8		7 3	7 30	4 2	4 28	6
7	M	*Lucian*	8 7	6 22	4 6	Aftern.	1 52		9		8 0	8 32	4 55	5 25	7
8	Tu	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8 7	6 48	4 7	0 47	3 8		10		9 10	9 50	5 57	6 35	8
9	W	Fire Insurance due	8 6	7 13	4 9	1 34	4 21		11		10 27	11 5	7 15	7 52	9
10	Th	Law Hilary Term begins	8 6	7 38	4 10	2 30	5 27		12		11 40	—	8 30	9 5	10
11	F	Lord Alford died, 1871	8 5	8 2	4 11	3 34	6 27		13		0 15	0 45	9 40	10 10	11
12	S	Accession of Queen Elizabeth, 1558	8 4	8 25	4 13	4 43	7 16		○		1 15	1 40	10 40	11 5	12
13	S	1ST SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8 3	8 48	4 14	5 56	7 57		15		2 5	2 30	11 30	11 55	13
14	M	Length of Day, 8h. 14m.	8 2	9 10	4 16	7 8	8 30		16		2 52	3 13	—	0 17	14
15	Tu	British Museum opened, 1759	8 2	9 32	4 18	8 20	9 0		17		3 35	3 56	0 38	1 0	15
16	W	Battle of Corunna, 1809	8 1	9 53	4 19	9 28	9 25		18		4 15	4 37	1 21	1 40	16
17	Th	Duncan Tytler died, 1876	8 0	10 13	4 21	10 34	9 49		19		4 55	5 15	2 [illegible]	2 20	17
18	F	*Prisca.* *Old Twelfth Day*	7 59	10 33	4 22	11 39	10 11		20		5 30	5 50	3 [illegible]	3 53	18
19	S	Copernicus born, 1473	7 58	10 52	4 24	Morn.	10 36		21		6 10	6 30	4 [illegible]	4 35	19
20	S	2ND SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 57	11 10	4 25	0 d2	11 0		☾		6 50	7 12	5 [illegible]	[illegible]	20
21	M	*Agnes, Virgin & Martyr*	7 56	11 27	4 27	1 35	11 28		23		7 29	8 2	4 37	[illegible]	21
22	Tu	Princess Christian born, [illegible]	7 55	11 44	4 29	2 44	Aftern.		24		8 32	9 7	5 27	[illegible]	22
23	W	Duke of Edinburgh married, [illegible]	7 54	12 0	4 31	3 43	0 40		25		9 47	10 28	6 39	[illegible]	23
24	Th	R. Boyle died, 1627	7 53	12 15	4 33	4 37	1 24		26		11 5	11 40	[illegible]	8 [illegible]	24
25	F	Princess Royal married, [illegible] 2nd Sund. Aft. Epiph. Conv. Lent Term	7 51	12 29	4 35	5 27	2 16		27		—	0 10	[illegible]	9 [illegible]	25
26	S	Dr. Jenner died, [illegible]	7 50	12 43	4 37	6 11	3 14		28		0 38	1 0	[illegible]	10 25	26
27	S	3RD SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 48	12 55	4 39	6 51	4 15		29		1 22	1 42	[illegible]	11 5	27
28	M	[illegible]	7 47	13 7	4 40	7 25	5 29		●		2 2	2 22	[illegible]	11 47	28
29	Tu	Capitulation of Paris, 1871	7 46	13 19	4 41	7 44	6 40		1		2 40	2 57	—	0 5	29
30	W	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	7 45	13 29	4 43	8 22	7 56		2		3 15	3 34	0 22	0 40	30
31	Th	Dr. Falconer died, 1865	7 43	13 38	4 45	8 49	9 9		3		3 53	4 12	0 59	1 18	31

A MOMENT'S PAUSE.



This sprig of mistletoe I flaunt as flag of truce,
And retreant knight is mine should he neglect its use.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1884.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number	4	4
Epact	3	14
Solar Cycle	17	17
Roman Indiction	12	12
Dominical Letter	F E	A G
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
Ash Wednesday	„ 27	„ 22
Easter Sunday	April 13	April 8
Ascension Day	May 22	May 17
Whit Sunday	June 1	„ 27
Advent Sunday	Nov. 30	Dec. 2

The year 1884 is the latter part of the 5644th and the beginning of the 5645th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5645 commences on Sept. 20, 1884, being the 2nd year of the 298th cycle of 19 years. The year 1884 answers to the 6597th of the Julian Period, to the 2637th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2660th of the Olympiads, and to the 7892-3 of the Byzantine Era. The year 1302 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Oct. 21, 1884; and Ramadân (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on June 25, 1884.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1884.

Year.	Names of Months.	Months begin.	Year	Names of Months.	Months begin.
1302.	Rabia 2 ...	Jan. 1, 1884	1302.	Shawal ...	July 25, 1884
„	Latter Rabia ...	„ 30 „	„	Dulkadah ...	Aug. 23 „
„	Gomada ...	Feb. 28 „	„	Dulhagee ...	Sept. 22 „
„	Latter Gomada	March 29 „	1303.	Mulharram ...	Oct. 21 „
„	Rajab	April 27 „	„	Saphar ..	Nov. 20 „
„	Schabân ...	May 27 „	„	Rabia	Dec. 19 „
„	Ramadân ...	June 25 „			

JEWISH CALENDAR FOR 1884.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.				NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.			
5644.			1884.	5644			1884
Tebet	3		Jan. 1	Ab	1	New Moon ...	July 23
„	10	*Fast of Tebet* ...	„ 8	„	9	*Fast of Ab* ..	„ 31
Sebat	1	New Moon ...	„ 28	Elul	1	New Moon ..	Aug. 22
Adar	1	„ ...	Feb. 27	5645			
„	13	*Fast of Esther*	Mar. 10	Tisri	1	New Year .	Sept. 20
„	14	PURIM ...	„ 11	„	3	*Fast of Gueda-lah*	„ 22
„	15	LITTLE PURIM	„ 12	„	10	KIPUR	„ 29
Nisan	1	New Moon ...	„ 27	„	15	TABERNACLE ..	Oct. 4
„	15	*Passover* ...	April 10	„	16	„ ..	„ 5
„	16	„ ...	„ 11	„	21	HOSANA RABA	„ 10
„	21	*Seventh Day* ...	„ 16	„	22	*Feast of the Eighth Day* ...	„ 11
Yiar	1	New Moon ..	„ 26	„	23	„ ...	„ 12
„	14	*Second Passover*	May 9	Hesvan	1	New Moon ...	„ 20
„	18	*33 of the Homer*	„ 13	Kislev	1	New Moon ...	Nov. 19
Sivan	1	New Moon ...	„ 25	„	25	HANUCA ...	Dec. 18
„	6	SEBUOT ...	„ 30	Tebet	1	New Moon ..	„ 19
„	7	„ ...	„ 31	„	10	*Fast of Tebet* ..	„ 28
Tamuz	1	New Moon ...	June 24				
„	17	*Fast of Tamuz*	July 10				

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

Sun enters	Capricornus	and Winter begins	1883,	Dec.	22	4	a.m.
„ „	Aries	„ Spring	„	1884,	March	20	5	a.m.
„ „	Cancer	„ Summer	„	„	June	21	1	a.m.
„ „	Libra	„ Autumn	„	„	Sept.	22	3	p.m.
„ „	Capricornus	„ Winter	„	„	Dec.	21	10	a.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 1 hour; Spring, 92 days 20 hours; Summer, 93 days 14 hours; Autumn, 89 days 19 hours.

	1884.	D.	H.		°	′	″
The Sun will consequently be on the Equator, and going North	March	20	5 a.m.	his declin. being	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June	21	1 a.m.	„ „	23	27	4
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept.	22	3 p.m.	„ „	0	0	0
The Sun will reach his greatest Southern declination	Dec.	21	10 a.m.	„ „	23	27	5

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 10 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 20 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1884.

CAMBRIDGE TERM.	BEGINS	ENDS.
Lent	January 8	March 27
Easter	April 18	June 24
Michaelmas	October 1	December 19
	The Commencement, May 17.	

OXFORD TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent	January 21	April 5
Easter	April 21	May 30
Trinity	May 31	July 12
Michaelmas	October 13	December 17
	The Act, July 8.	

LAW SITTINGS, 1884.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary	January 11	April 9
Easter	April 22	May 30
Trinity	June 10	August 8
Michaelmas	November 2	December 21

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	*Ascen. Day—Holy Thurs.*	May 22
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY ...	Feb. 10	Birth of Queen Victoria ...	„ 24
QUINQUAGESIMA—SHROVE S.	„ 24	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY	June 1
Ash Wednesday	„ 27	TRINITY SUNDAY	„ 8
St. David	Mar. 1	*Corpus Christi*	„ 12
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT	2	Access. of Queen Victoria	„ 20
St. Patrick	„ 17	Proclamation	„ 21
Annunciation—Lady Day ...	„ 25	*St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day*	„ 24
PALM SUNDAY	April 6	*St. Michael—Michaelm. Day*	Sept. 29
GOOD FRIDAY	„ 11	Birth of Prince of Wales...	Nov. 9
EASTER SUNDAY	„ 13	*St. Andrew*	„ 30
Low Sunday	„ 20	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT...	„ 30
St. George	„ 23	*St. Thomas*	Dec. 21
ROGATION SUNDAY ...	May 18	CHRISTMAS DAY	„ 25

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☌ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
□ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.
☍ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☉	The Sun	49	Pales	110	Lydia	171	Ophelia
●	New Moon	50	Virginia	111	Ate	172	Baucis
☽	First Quarter	51	Nemausa	112	Iphigenia	173	Ino
○	Full Moon	52	Europa	113	Amathea	174	Phædra
☾	Last Quarter	53	Calypso	114	Cassandra	175	Andromache
☿	Mercury	54	Alexandra	115	Thyra	176	Idunna
♀	Venus	55	Pandora	116	Tirona	177	Irma
⊕	or ♀ The Earth	56	Melete	117	Lomia	178	Belisana
♂	Mars	57	Mnemosyne	118	Peitho	179	Clytemnestra
♃	Jupiter	58	Concordia	119	Althæa	180	Garumna
♄	Saturn	59	Olympia	120	Lachesis	181	Eucharis
♅	Uranus	60	Echo	121	Hermione	182	Elsbeth
♆	Neptune	61	Danaë	122	Gerda	183	Lamberta
1	Ceres	62	Erato	123	Brunhilda	184	Deiopeia
2	Pallas	63	Ausonia	124	Alcestis	185	Eunike
3	Juno	64	Angelina	125	Liberatrix	186	Celuta
4	Vesta	65	Maximiliana	126	Velleda	187	Lamberta
5	Astræa	66	Maia	127	Johanna	188	Menippe
6	Hebe	67	Asia	128	Nemesis	189	Phthia
7	Iris	68	Leto	129	Antigone	190	Ismene
8	Flora	69	Hesperia	130	Electra	191	Kolga
9	Metis	70	Panopea	131	Vala	192	Nausica
10	Hygeia	71	Niobe	132	Æthra	193	Ambrosia
11	Parthenope	72	Feronia	133	Cyrene	194	Prokne
12	Victoria	73	Clytie	134	Sophrosyne	195	Eurydeia
13	Egeria	74	Galatea	135	Hertha	196	Philomela
14	Irene	75	Eurydice	136	Austria	197	Arete
15	Eunomia	76	Freia	137	Melibœa	198	Ampella
16	Psyche	77	Frigga	138	Tolosa	199	Byblis
17	Thetis	78	Diana	139	Juewa	200	Dynamene
18	Melpomene	79	Eurynome	140	Siwa	201	Penelope
19	Fortuna	80	Sappho	141	Lumen	202	Chryseis
20	Massilia	81	Terpsichore	142	Polana	203	Pompeia
21	Lutetia	82	Alcmene	143	Adria	204	Callisto
22	Calliope	83	Beatrix	144	Vibilia	205	Martha
23	Thalia	84	Clio	145	Odeona	206	Hersilia
24	Themis	85	Io	146	Lucina	207	Hedda
25	Phocea	86	Semele	147	Protogeneia	208	Lacrimosa
26	Proserpine	87	Sylvia	148	Gallia	209	Dido
27	Euterpe	88	Thisbe	149	Medusa	210	Isabella
28	Bellona	89	Julia	150	Nuwa	211	Isolda
29	Amphitrite	90	Antiope	151	Abundantia	212	Medea
30	Urania	91	Ægina	152	Atala	213	Lilœa
31	Euphrosyne	92	Undina	153	Hilda	214	Aschera
32	Pomona	93	Minerva	154	Bertha	215	Œnone
33	Polyhymnia	94	Aurora	155	Scylla	216	Cleopatra
34	Circe	95	Arethusa	156	Xanthippe	217	Eudora
35	Leucothea	96	Ægle	157	Dejanira	218	Bianca
36	Atalanta	97	Clotho	158	Koronis	219	Thusnelda
37	Fides	98	Ianthe	159	Emilia	220	
38	Leda	99	Dikè	160	Una	221	
39	Lætitia	100	Hecate	161	Athor	222	
40	Harmonia	101	Helena	162	Laurentia	223	
41	Daphne	102	Miriam	163	Erigone	224	
42	Isis	103	Hera	164	Eva	225	
43	Ariadne	104	Clymene	165	Loreley	226	
44	Nysa	105	Artemis	166	Rhodope	227	Philosophia
45	Eugenia	106	Dione	167	Urda	228	
46	Hestia	107	Camilla	168	Sibylla	229	
47	Aglaia	108	Hecuba	169	Zelia	230	Athamantes
48	Doris	109	Felicitas	170	Maria	231	

GENERAL COUNCILS.

		A.D.
* Nice	First Œcumenical Council	325
* Constantinople	Second Œcumenical	381
* Ephesus ...	Third do.	431
* Chalcedon ...	Fourth do.	451
* Constantinople	Fifth do.	553
* Constantinople	Sixth do.	681
Nice	Seventh do.	787
Constantinople	Eighth do.	870
Rome	First Lateran	1123
Vienne ...	Fifteenth Œcumenical	1312
Basle	Eighteenth Œcumenical	1431
Trent	Nineteenth Œcumenical	1545 to 1563

* Only the six thus marked were indisputably General or Œcumenical.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June, 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1879; issue, a daughter, born Jan. 16, 1882, and a son, born Jan. 15, 1883.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married, April 27, 1882, Princess Helen of Waldeck; issue, a daughter, born Feb. 26, 1883.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal and President of the Council	Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
Secretaries of State: Home	Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
Secretaries of State: Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville.
Secretaries of State: Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Derby.
Secretaries of State: War	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
Secretaries of State: India	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
President of the Board of Trade ...	Right Hon Joseph Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon J. G. Dodson
President of Local Government Board	Right Hon. Sir Chas. W. Dilke.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal ...	J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer...	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon. J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	Alexander S. Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Register	W. P. Dundas, Esq.
Commander of the Forces	Major-General A. M. Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel G. Preston, C.B.

IRELAND

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K.G.
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. G. Otto Trevelyan.
Under-Secretary	R. G. C. Hamilton.
Assist. Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	W. S. B. Kaye.
Private Secretary	G. Courtney Boyle.
State Steward	Earl of Wicklow.
Controller...	Colonel J. A. Caulfeild.
Chamberlain	F. Lambart.
Lord Chancellor...	Right Hon. ——
Attorney-General	Right Hon. John Blair Balfour.
Solicitor-General	A. M. Potter.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele, K.C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel Sir T. D. Baker.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P. Boyle.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	
Comptroller and Treasurer	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth...	T. C. March.
Paymaster of the Household ...	G. Marrable.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.
Coroner	W. T. Manning.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Assistant Keepers of Privy Purse ...	Capts. F. J. Edwards, C.B.; A. Bigge.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard ...	Earl Mounson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor
Mistress of the Robes...	Duchess of Roxburghe.
Groom	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary ...	Colonel G. A. Maude, C B.
Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork and Orrery.

CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. Robert N. Fowler, M.P., Cornhill, 1878.
SHERIFFS—Clarence Smith and Lieut.-Colonel Phineas Cowan.
CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCER—G. P. Goldney.
RECORDER—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.
COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T. Charley.
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas Quested	Tower	1848
Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M.P. ...	Bridge Without	1849
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P. ...	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vintry	1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P....	Walbrook	1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1860
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M P. ...	Aldgate	1863
Stone, David Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L., M.P.	Lime-street	1866
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	Bishopsgate	1868
Whetham, Sir Charles	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	Dowgate	1871
McArthur, Sir W., M.P.	Coleman-street	1871
Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Bart. ...	Broad-street	1872
Knight, Henry E.	Cripplegate	1874

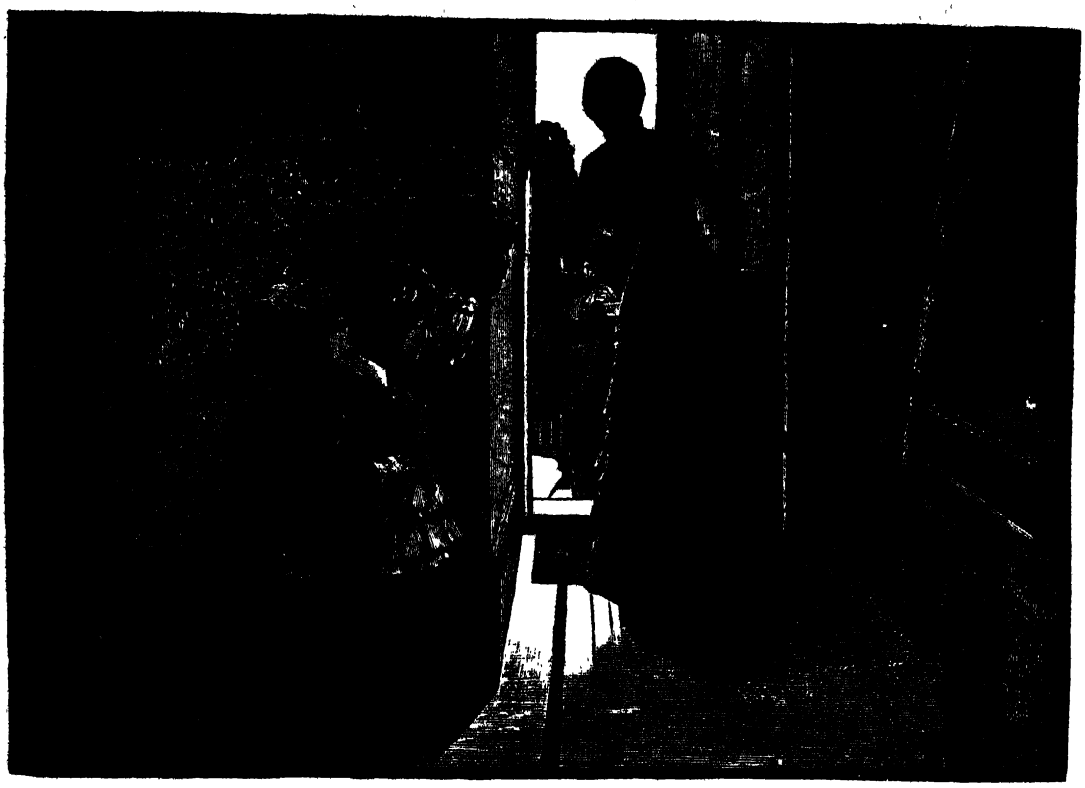
THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Hadley, Simeon Chas.	Castle Baynard	1875
Nottage, George Swan	Cordwainer	1875
Staples, John	Alderagate	1877
Breffit, Edgar	Cheap	1877
Hanson, Reginald	Billingsgate	1880
Waterlow, Herbert J....	Queenhithe	1882
De Keyser, Polydore	Farringdon Without	1882
Isaacs, Henry Aaron	Portsoken	1883
Savory, Joseph	Langbourne	1884

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

	British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentine ...	George G. Petre	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria ...	Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot ...	Count Karolyi.
Belgium ...	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B..	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil ...	Edwin Corbett	Baron de Penedo.
Chili ...	Hon. Francis Pakenham ...	Don Marcial Martinez.
China ...	Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.B. ...	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia ...	J. P. Harris-Gashett	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark ...	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B. ...	M. de Falbe.
Ecuador ...	Fred. Douglas Hamilton ...	General Salazar.
France ...	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Waddington.
Germany ...	Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill ...	Count Münster.
Greece ...	Fran. C. Ford, C.B.	Brailas Annini, G C., M.G.
Guatemala ...	Frederick R. St. John, Esq. ...	M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B....	Count Nigra.
Japan ...	... ...	Jushie Mori.
Morocco ...	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B....	
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B. ...	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia ...	Ronald F. Thomson	Prince N. Malcolm Khan.
Peru... ...	Sir Spenser St. John	Senor Don Toribio Sanz.
Portugal ...	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	M. M. d'Antas.
Roumania ...	William A White, Esq. ...	Prince J. Ghica.
Russia ...	Rt. Hon. Sir E. Thornton ...	Baron Mohrenheim.
Servia ...	Sidney Locock, Esq.	M. J. Marinovitch.
Spain ...	Sir R. B. D. Morier, K.C.B. ...	Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden ...	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart. ...	Count Piper.
Switzerland	Francis O. Adams, C.B. ...	H. Vernet (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey ...	Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin ...	Musurus Pasha.
United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West ...	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
Venezuela ...	Colonel C. E. Mansfield ...	M. José M. Rójas.

FEBRUARY.



ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Day of Year.
1	F	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 42	13 47	4 46	9 16	10 25	4	32
2	S	*Purification of Virg. Mary*	7 41	13 55	4 48	9 44	11 41	5	33
3	✠	4TH SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 39	14 2	4 50	10 15	Morn.	6	34
4	M	Fair on the Thames, 1814	7 37	14 8	4 52	10 50	0 55	☽	35
5	Tu	Sir Robert Peel born, 1788	7 35	14 13	4 54	11 32	2 8	8	36
6	W	*St. Vedast*	7 34	14 18	4 55	Aftern.	3 16	9	37
7	Th	Baron Rothschild died, 1874	7 32	14 21	4 57	1 21	4 17	10	38
8	F	Half-Quarter Day.	7 30	14 24	4 59	2 26	5 9	11	39
9	S	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 29	14 26	5 1	3 35	5 52	12	40
10	✠	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 27	14 27	5 3	4 47	6 28	13	41
11	M	Washington born, 1732	7 25	14 28	5 4	5 58	7 0	○	42
12	Tu	Cambridge Lent Term divides, noon	7 23	14 27	5 6	7 9	7 25	15	43
13	W	General Peel died, 1879	7 22	14 26	5 7	8 16	7 51	16	44
14	Th	*St. Valentine*	7 20	14 24	5 9	9 23	8 14	17	45
15	F	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 18	14 22	5 11	10 27	8 39	18	46
16	S	T. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 16	14 19	5 13	11 31	9 3	19	47
17	✠	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 14	14 15	5 15	Morn.	9 31	20	48
18	M	Martin Luther died, 1546	7 12	14 10	5 17	0 32	10 1	21	49
19	Tu	Cothin Colliery Accident, 1861	7 10	14 4	5 19	1 30	10 37	☾	50
20	W	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 8	13 58	5 21	2 26	11 18	23	51
21	Th	J. H. Newman born, 1801	7 6	13 52	5 23	3 16	Aftern.	24	52
22	F	Cambridge Lent Term divides, midnight.	7 4	13 45	5 25	4 3	1 1	25	53
23	S	Dr. Binney died, 1874	7 2	13 37	5 27	4 45	2 2	26	54
24	✠	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 0	13 28	5 29	5 22	3 10	27	55
25	M	Sir C. Wren died, 1723.	6 57	13 19	5 30	5 54	4 21	28	56
26	Tu	*Shrove Tuesday*	6 55	13 9	5 32	6 24	5 36	●	57
27	W	*Ash Wednesday*	6 53	12 59	5 33	6 50	6 51	1	58
28	Th	Barcelona taken by the French, 1808	6 52	12 48	5 35	7 18	8 10	2	59
29	F	Length of Day, 10h. 47m.	6 50	12 37	5 37	7 46	9 26	3	60

D. of M.	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise. O'Clock.	After Sunset. O'Clock.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.
1			4 33	4 53	1 37	1 58
2			5 13	5 33	2 18	2 38
3			5 53	6 15	2 58	3 18
4			6 38	7 5	3 40	4 3
5			7 33	8 5	4 30	4 58
6			8 40	9 20	5 30	6 5
7			10 5	10 50	6 45	7 30
8			11 30	—	8 15	8 55
9			0 8	0 40	9 33	10 5
10			1 8	1 35	10 33	11 0
11			1 55	2 18	11 20	11 43
12			2 40	2 57	—	0 5
13			3 17	3 35	0 22	0 42
14			3 52	4 12	1 0	1 17
15			4 30	4 45	1 37	1 55
16			5 0	5 17	2 10	2 25
17			5 35	5 50	2 42	3 0
18			6 10	6 27	3 15	3 35
19			6 48	7 10	3 52	4 13
20			7 38	8 8	4 35	5 3
21			8 43	9 25	5 33	6 8
22			10 8	10 50	6 50	7 33
23			11 28	—	8 15	8 53
24			0 1	0 30	9 26	9 55
25			0 55	1 18	10 20	10 43
26			1 39	1 59	11 4	11 24
27			2 17	2 35	11 42	Midnt.
28			2 55	3 13	—	0 20
29			3 32	3 51	0 38	0 57

HE STOOPS TO CONQUER.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

TREASURY,
WHITEHALL.

Lords Commissioners—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone (*First Lord*), Rt. Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers (*Chancellor of the Exchequer*), C. Cecil Cotes, H. Gladstone, and Robert W. Duff.
Joint Secs.—Right Hon. Lord R. Grosvenor and L. H. Courtney.
Financial Sec.—Sir R. E. Welby.
Permanent Secretary—Sir R. Lingen.
Assistant Secretary—J. H. Cole.
Principal Clerks—C. G. Barrington, F. Mowatt, G. L. Ryder.
Private Secretaries—E. H. Seymour, W. Hamilton.
Solicitor—A. K. Stephenson.
Assistant Solicitors—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. F. Chance.
Parliamentary Counsel—Sir H. Thring.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
WHITEHALL.

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Clerk of Council—C. Lennox Peel, C.B.
Deputy and Chief Clerk—H. M. Suft.
Registrar—H. Reeve, C.B.
Private Secs. to Lord President—John R. Dasent, Lord Sandhurst.
Medical Officer—Dr. G. Buchanan.

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.
8, RICHMOND-TERRACE.

Lord Privy Seal—Lord Carlingford.
Chief Clerk—W. English.
Private Sec.—W. H. Van Baerle.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

President—Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.
Vice-Pres.—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella.
Secretary—Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B.
Assistant Secretaries—J. Sykes, A. T. Cory, P. Cumin, F. T. Palgrave.
Private Sec. to V.-Pres.—H. S. Bryant.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

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Assistant Sec.—Col. J. F. D. Donnelly.
Chief Clerk—G. E. Duncombe.
Director for Art—J. Robinson.
Director for Museums—Sir P. C. Owen.

HOME OFFICE,
WHITEHALL.

Secretary of State—Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
Under Secretaries—Sir A. F. O. Liddell, K.C.B., G. W. E. Russell.
Assistant Secretary—G. Lushington.
Private Secs.—Chas. S. Murdoch, C. E. D. Black, Reg. B. Heygate, L. Vernon Harcourt.
Chief Clerk—C. Erskine.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
DOWNING-STREET.

Secretary of State—Earl Granville, K.G.
Under Secs.—Lord E. Fitzmaurice and Sir J. Pauncefort.
Assistant Secs.—T. Villiers Lister and P. W. Currie.
Private Secs.—T. H. Sanderson, C.B., Hon. R. O. A. Milnes.
Chief Clerk—F. B. Alston.
Librarian—Sir E. Hertslet, C.B.

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DOWNING-STREET.

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Under-Secretaries—Hon. A. Evelyn Ashley, Sir B. G. Herbert.
Assistant Secretaries—Hon. R. Meade, J. Bramston, E. Wingfield.
Private Secretary—R. L. Antrobus.
Chief Clerk—R. P. Ebden.
Crown Agents for Colonies—Sir W. C. Sargeant, Capt. M. T. Ommaney.

INDIA OFFICE,
CHARLES-STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Secretary of State and President—Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
Vice-President—Colonel H. Yule, C.B.
Parl. Secretary—J. R. Cross.
Permnt. Sec.—Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.
Assistant Under Secretary—Mr. Horace Walpole.
Private Secretary—R. Bickersteth.

WAR OFFICE,
PALL-MALL.

Secretary of State for War—Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
Under Secretaries—Earl of Morley, Sir R. W. Thompson.
Private Sec.—Colonel H. G. Deedes.
Assistant Private Secretaries—H. R. Hobart, Hon. W. Palmer.
Surveyor-General of the Ordnance—Henry R. Brand.
Financial Secretary—Sir Arthur D. Hayter, Bart.
Private Secretary—Ralph Dalyell.
Director of Supplies—A. H. Haliburton
Director of Artillery—Major-Gen. Sir F. A. Campbell, C.B.
Inspector-General of Fortifications and Director of Works—Major-Gen. Sir A. Clarke.
Director of Contracts—Evan C. Nepean.
Accountant-General—R. H. Knox, C.B.
Deputy—H. T. De la Bere.
Assistant—J. Cave Browne Cave.

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General Commanding-in-Chief—Duke of Cambridge, K.G.
Military Secretary—General E. A. Whitmore, G.C.B.
Assistant Military Secretary—Major-Gen. Martin Dillon.
Private Sec.—Major-Gen. C. Tyrwhitt.
Inspector-General of Artillery—Lieut.-Gen. A. T. Philpotts.
Director of Military Education—Gen. C. Beauchamp Walker, K.C.B.
Inspector of Recruiting—Major-Gen. E. G. Bulwer.
Adjutant-General—General Lord Wolseley.
Deputy Adjutants-General—Major-General R. B. Hawley and Major-General Elkington.
Quartermaster-General—Lieutenant-General A. J. Herbert, C.B.
Chaplain-General—Bishop Claughton.
Dir. Gen. Med. Dep.—T. Crawford, C.B.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Paymaster-General—Lord Wolverton.
Assistant Ditto—J. P. Collier.
Chief Clerk—A. Earnshaw.

ADMIRALTY,
WHITEHALL.

Lords Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Lord Northbrook (*First Lord*), Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key, C.B., Admiral Lord Alcester, G.C.B., Rear-Adm. F. W. Richards, K.C.B., Rear-Adm. Thos. Brandreth, Sir T. Brassey, K.C.B., and George W. Rendel.
Secretaries—H. Campbell-Bannerman and Capt. G. Tyron, C.B.
Judge-Advocate of Fleet—A. Stavelcy-Hill, Q.C.
Director Med. Dep.—Sir J. W. Reid.
Director of Contract—J. Collett.
Private Secs. to First Lord—Capt. L. A. Beaumont, R.N., and H. F. R. Yorke.
Assistant Secretary—E. N. Swainson.

BOARD OF TRADE,
7, WHITEHALL-GARDENS.

President—Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain.
Permanent Secretary—Sir T. H. Farrer.
Parl. Secretary—John Holms.
Assistant Secretaries: Harbour—C. Cecil Trevor; *Marine*—T. Grey; *Financial*—Allen Stoneham; *Railway*—H. G. Calcraft. *Commercial*—R. Giffen.
Private Secretary—J. B. Walker.
Solicitor—Walter Murton.
Members of Marine Department—Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Nares, K.C.B., and Digby Murray.
Inspectors of Railways—Colonels W. Yolland and Rich, Major-General Hutchinson, and Major Marindin.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
WHITEHALL.

President—Right Hon. Sir Chas. W. Dilke, Bart.
Parliamentary Sec.—S. T. Hibbert.
Permanent Secretary—Hugh Owen.
Legal Adviser—J. F. Rotton.
Assistant Secretaries—W. T. Sendall, E. Sutton, S. B. Provis, and C. N. Dalton.
Private Secretary—J. E. C. Bodley.
Chief Clerk—John Bellamy.

IRISH OFFICE,
18, GREAT QUEEN-ST., WESTMINSTER.

Chief Secretary—Right Hon. George O. Trevelyan.
Private Secretary—Henry J. Jephson.
Clerk—T. Browning.

WORKS, PARKS, & BUILDINGS,
12, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

Chief Commissioner—Right Hon. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre.
Secretary—A. B. Mitford, C.B.

WOODS AND FORESTS,
1, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

Commissioners—Hon. C. A. Gore and Sir Henry B. Lock, K.C.B.
Principal Clerks—J. F. Redgrave, J. R. Sowray.

DUCHY OF CORNWALL,
BUCKINGHAM-GATE.

Lord Warden—Viscount Portman.
Keeper of Privy Seal—Earl of Leicester.
Attorney-General—Charles Hall.
Secretary—G. Wilmshurst.

DUCHY AND COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER,
LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND.

Chancellor—Rt. Hon. J. G. Dodson.
Vice-Chancellor—H. F. Bristowe, Q.C.
Attorney-General—H. W. West, Q.C.
Receiver-General—General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Clerk of Council—J. G. D. Engleheart.

POST-OFFICE,
ST MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND.

Postmaster-General—Rt. Hon. Henry Fawcett.
Secretary—S. A. Blackwood, C.B.
Financial Secretary—A. Turnor.
Third Secretary—C. H. B. Patey.
Assistant Secretaries—H. Joyce, F. E. Baims, and H. Rea.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
THAMES-STREET.

Chairman—Sir C. Du Cane, K.C.M.G.
Deputy—Colonel F. Romilly.
Secretary—H. H. Murray.
Assistant Secretary—F. Goodwin.

INLAND REVENUE OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Chairman—Algernon West, C.B.
Deputy—Adam Young, C.B.
Secretaries—C. B. Forsey and F. L. Robinson.

AUDIT AND EXCHEQUER,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Chairman—Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bart.
Secretary—C. L. Ryan.

CROWN OFFICE,
HOUSE OF LORDS.

Clerk of the Crown—C. Romilly.
Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

Attorney-General—Sir Henry James.
Solicitor-General—Sir Farr Herschell.

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CANNON-ROW, WESTMINSTER.

Commissioners—Viscount Enfield, Sir G. Dasent, T. Walrond, C.B.
Director of Exam.—E. Poste
Sec. and Registrar—Horace Mann.

COPYHOLD, &c., COMMISSION,
3, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.

Commissioners—Sir Jas. Caird, C.B., Lieut.-Col. G. A. Leach, and Lord Lyttleton.

CHARITY COMMISSION,
GWYDER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

Chief Commissioner—Sir W. Seymour Vesey-Fitzgerald.
Second—H. Longley.
Secretary—H. M. Vane.

ECCLESIASTICAL AND CHURCH AND ESTATES COMMISSION,
10, WHITEHALL-PLACE.

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Church Estates Commissioners—Earl Stanhope, Rt. Hon. J. M. Mowbray, and A. Evelyn Ashley.
Secretary—Sir George Pringle.

EMIGRATION COMMISSION,
DOWNING-STREET.

Commissioners—Sirs T. W. C. Murdoch and S. Walcott.
Secretary—R. B. Cooper.

ROYAL MINT,
TOWER-HILL.

Deputy Master and Comptroller—Hon. C. W. Freemantle.
Chemist—C. Roberts, F.R.S.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE,
LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.

Registrar—B. S. Follett.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Master—H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh.
Deputy—Admiral Sir R. Collinson.
Secretary—J. Inglis.

HERALDS' COLLEGE,
QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.

Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.
Garter—Sir Albert W. Woods.
Secretary—Robert Wallace.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Registrar-General—Sir B. P. Henniker.
Secretary—W. Clode.
Superintendent of Statistics—Dr. Ogle.
Superintendent of Accounts and Stores—T. Oakes.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.

Deputy Keeper—William Hardy.
Secretary—John Edwards.

RAILWAY COMMISSION,
HOUSE OF LORDS.

Railway Commissioners—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.
Registrar—W. H. Macnamara.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE, 35, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.

Judge Advocate-General—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.
Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Lord High Chancellor—Lord Selborne.
Lords Justices of Appeal in Ordinary—The Lord Chancellor, Lords Blackburn, Watson, and J. D. Fitzgerald.
Judges of the Privy Council—Sirs R. Peacock, R. Collier, and R. Couch.

COURT OF APPEAL.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls Sir W. Baliol Brett, Sirs R. Baggallay, H. Cotton, Nathaniel Lindley, Charles S. C. Bowen, and Edward Fry.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Lord Chancellor—Lord Selborne.
Vice-Chancellors—Sirs James Bacon, E. Fry, Edward S. Kay, J. W. Chitty, and John Pearson.

Lord Chancellor's Officers.

Chief Secretary—K. M. Mackenzie.
Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.
Secretary of Commissions of Peace—E. A. Murray.
Registrar in Lunacy—J. L. Whittle.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

Lord Chief Justice—Lord Coleridge.
Judges—Sirs Robt. Grove, Geo. Denman, Charles E. Pollock, W. Huddlestone, W. V. Field, Henry Hawkins, H. C. Lopez, J. F. Stephen, J. W. Williams, J. C. Mathew, L. W. Cave, Henry Manisty, Ford North, J. C. Day, and Archibald Smith.
Official Referees—James Anderson, G. M. Dowdeswell, C. W. Roupell, and H. W. Vesey.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

President—Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen.
Judge—Sir Charles P. Butt.
Admiral. Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—H. A. Bathurst.

COURT OF ARCHES,
3, GODLIMAN-STREET.

Judge—Lord Penzance.
Registrar—C. Waddilove.
Secretary to Judge—J. Hassard.

CONSISTORY COURT.

Judge—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.
Registrars—J. H. Lee.

VICAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.

Vicar-General—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—John Hassard.

BANKRUPTCY COURT,
LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.

Chief Judge—Sir James Bacon.
Chief Registrar—Wm. Hazlitt.
Registrars—J. R. Brougham, W. P. Murray, and P. H. Pepys.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was Incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England:—

Governor, John Saunders Gilliat, Esq. | *Deputy Governor*, J. P. Currie, Esq.

Directors.

Henry W. Blake.	Henry H. Gibbs.	William Lidderdale.
John W. Birch.	Charles H. Goschen.	Sir A. Matheson.
Herbert Brooks.	Everard A. Hambro.	Samuel H. Morley.
Robert W. Crawford.	Thomson Hankey.	Edward H. Palmer.
Mark W Collet.	Henry L. Holland.	Augustus Prevost.
Samuel S. Gladstone.	Rt. Hon. J. G. Hubbard.	David Powell.
Benjamin B. Green.	Thomas N. Hunt.	Alfred C. de Rothschild.
Henry R. Grenfell.	Charles F. Huth.	Albert G. Sandeman.

TRANSFER DAYS.

The Transfer Days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Instructions for Transfers are received between 9.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 1 and 3 p.m. on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers must be executed between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Transfers can be accepted between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Transfers can be made on Saturdays between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. upon payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers of Bank Stock are charged 9s. for sums of £25 and under, and 12s. for sums over £25.

All Transfers must be made in the Bank Books by the Stockholder, or by his duly authorised Attorney.

Bank Stock Transfer Books are closed for about three weeks before the payment of each Dividend.

In the case of all other Stocks the Balance for a Dividend is struck about four or five weeks before such Dividend is payable, the Stock being subsequently transferable "ex-dividend."

DIVIDENDS, WHEN PAYABLE.

Dividends, with certain special exceptions, are payable as follows:—To the Stockholder in person at the Head Office; to the Stockholder in person at any of the Country Branches, provided he has previously made arrangements to that effect with the Agent of the Branch in question; to a duly authorised Attorney at the Head Office only; Dividend Warrants are forwarded by Post to the Stockholder, provided he resides in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, upon his signing a form of request. Forms can be obtained at the Head Office, at any of the Branches, and, in the case of the English Government Stocks, at any Money-Order Office.

Dividends are payable between 9 a.m. and 4 p m. (9 a.m and 3 p.m. on Saturdays), with the exception of those on Indian Promissory (Rupee) Notes and Registered (Rupee) Stock, which are payable between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Indian Promissory (Rupee) Notes must be deposited at the India Office, Bank of England, prior to the payment of each Dividend.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

Applications for Powers of Attorney must be lodged by hand at the Power of Attorney Office.

Applications made through the Post cannot be attended to.

Applications are received between the hours of 9 30 a.m and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays); but if Sale Powers are required before 4 p.m. the same day, applications must be lodged before 12.30 p m.

Powers of Attorney for Dividends will be ready after 2 p.m. on the day after that on which they are applied for.

Executed Powers for Dividends only, which must be presented for examination at the Dividend Office, if in order, may be acted upon at once.

Executed Powers for Sale, Transfer, &c., which must be presented for examination at the Power of Attorney Office, if lodged before 2 p.m., and found to be in order, may be acted upon on the following day.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.
Alexanders and Co., 24, Lombard-st.
Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane; and Kensington High-street.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E.C.
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.
Anglo-French, 43, New Broad-street.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 12, St. Helen's-place.
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.
Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane.
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.
Bank of British Columbia, 28, Cornhill, E.C.
Bank of Constantinople, 19, Great Winchester-street.
Bank of British North America, 3, Clements-lane, E.C.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane.
Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.
Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.
Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st.
Bank of Scotland, 43, Lothbury.
Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Bank of Victoria, Australia, 28, Clement's-lane.
Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Baring Bros., &c, 8, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.
Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Biggerstaff, W. and J., 62, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.
Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.
Bosanquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.
Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.
Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.
Brown, J., and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane.
Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; 26, Ludgate-hill; 18, Oxford-street; and 1, Longacre.
Central of London Bank, 53, Cornhill.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.
Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and 26, Cockspur-street.
Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, E.C.
City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate-hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; 121, Edgware-road; and Holborn Viaduct.
Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street. [cross.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-
Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.
Commercial Bank of Alexandria, 2, Moorgate-street.
Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.
Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.
Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-st.
Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, S.W
Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.
Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E.C.
Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.
Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 13, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.
German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C.
Gillett, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.
Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.
Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-st.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.
Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.
Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.
Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury, E.C.; Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, S.W.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.
International Bank of Hamburgh, 113, Cannon-street.
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.
King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; New Cattle Market; and Deptford.
London and Brazilian Bank, New, 2, Old Broad-street.
London and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.
London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 1, Connaught-st., Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 195, Caledonian-road, Islington; 161, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butts, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, Hammersmith; and other places.
London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.
London and River Plate Bank, 62, Moorgate-street.
London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.
London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlow-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.
London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, Whitechapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; 91, Westminster Bridge-road; and 192, Brompton-road.
London and Yorkshire Bank, Draper's-gardens.
London Chartered Bank of Australia, 38, Cannon-street.
London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.
Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.
McGrigor Sir C. R. and Co., 25, Charles-street, St. James.
McCulloch and Co., 75, Lombard-street, E.C.
Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.
Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.
National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 68, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 23, Old Cavendish-street; 68, Grosvenor-gardens, Pimlico; 158, High-street, Notting-hill; and 286, Pentonville-road, &c.
National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street.
National Bank of India, 39A, Threadneedle-street.
National Bank of New Zealand, 37, Lombard-street.
National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.
National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 212, Piccadilly; 53, Baker-street; 218, Upper-street, Islington; and 98, Brompton-road.
Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.
Praed and Co., 189, Fleet-street.
Prescott, Grote, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.
Provincial Bank of Ireland, 8, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.
Queensland National Bank, Limited, 50, Old Broad-street.
Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.
Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall.
Ridgway and Sons, 2, Waterloo-place.
Robarts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.
Rothschild, W. M. and Sons, New-court, St. Swithin's-lane.
Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.
Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.
Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.
Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.
Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyll-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; Holborn-circus; and Bishops-road, Bayswater.
Union Bank of Scotland, 62, Cornhill.
Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.

MARCH.

MARCH WINDS.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Aftern. H. M.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 5	Moon's Age.	After Sunset. O'Clock. 7 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	S	*St. David*	6 48	12 25	5 39	8 16	10 43		4		4 10	4 31	1 16	1 35	61
2	S	QUADRA. 1ST SUN. LENT	6 46	12 12	5 40	8 52	11 59		5		4 52	5 12	1 56	2 17	62
3	M	W. C. Macready born, 1793	6 44	12 0	5 42	9 33	Morn.		6		5 32	5 55	2 37	2 57	63
4	Tu	Lord Sommers born, 1652	6 42	11 46	5 43	10 20	1 8		☽		6 20	6 45	3 20	3 45	64
5	W	Covent Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 39	11 32	5 45	11 15	2 10		8		7 15	7 47	4 10	4 40	65
6	Th	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 37	11 18	5 47	Aftern.	3 4		9		8 25	9 5	5 12	5 50	66
7	F	*St. Perpetua*	6 35	11 3	5 49	1 25	3 50		10		9 53	10 38	6 30	7 18	67
8	S	Sir J. F. W. Herschel born, 1792	6 33	10 48	5 51	2 34	4 27		11		11 18	11 57	8 3	8 43	68
9	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	6 30	10 33	5 52	3 43	5 0		12		—	0 29	9 22	9 54	69
10	M	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 27	10 17	5 54	4 51	5 28		13		0 56	1 19	10 21	10 44	70
11	Tu	Income Tax imposed, 1812	6 25	10 1	5 56	6 0	5 54		○		1 42	2 2	11 7	11 27	71
12	W	*Gregory, Bishop & Martyr*	6 22	9 45	5 58	7 7	6 17		15		2 20	2 40	11 45	—	72
13	Th	Assassination of Alexander II. of Russia, 1881	6 20	9 28	5 59	8 12	6 41		16		2 55	3 12	0 5	0 20	73
14	F	Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, born, 1820	6 17	9 11	6 1	9 16	7 6		17		3 27	3 45	0 37	0 52	74
15	S	Earl St. Vincent died, 1823	6 15	8 54	6 3	10 19	7 32		18		4 0	4 15	1 10	1 25	75
16	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 12	8 36	6 5	11 19	8 1		19		4 30	4 47	1 40	1 55	76
17	M	*St. Patrick*	6 10	8 19	6 7	Morn.	8 35		20		5 3	5 18	2 12	2 28	77
18	Tu	Princess Louise born, 1848	6 8	8 1	6 9	0 15	9 13		21		5 35	5 52	2 45	3 [illegible]	78
19	W	Bishop Kerr died, 1771	6 6	7 43	6 11	1 8	9 58		☾		6 12	6 33	3 17	3 37	79
20	Th	Spring commences	6 4	7 25	6 13	1 56	10 49		23		6 57	7 25	3 38	4 22	80
21	F	Hilary Law Sittings end	6 1	7 7	6 14	2 39	11 46		24		7 57	8 33	4 50	5 22	81
22	S	William I. of Prussia born, 1797	5 59	6 48	6 16	3 16	Aftern.		25		9 17	10 [illegible]	5 58	6 42	[illegible]
23	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 58	6 30	6 17	3 50	1 59		26		10 44	11 20	7 26	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	M	H.M.S. Eurydice capsized off Dunnose, Isle of Wight, 1878	5 54	6 13	6 19	4 19	3 10		27		11 52	—	[illegible]	9 17	[illegible]
25	Tu	*Annunciation.* Lady Day	5 52	5 54	6 20	4 49	4 27		28		0 20	0 45	9 15	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
26	W	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819	5 50	5 35	6 22	5 17	5 44		29		1 7	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	86
27	Th	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 47	5 17	6 23	5 44	7 3		[illegible]		1 48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	87
28	F	Length of Day, 12h. 0m.	5 44	4 59	6 25	6 17	8 23		1		2 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	S	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 42	4 40	6 26	6 50	9 42		2		3 6	[illegible]	0 12	[illegible]	89
30	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 40	4 22	6 28	7 29	10 56		3		3 48	4 10	0 55	1 13	90
31	M	Charlotte Brontë died, 1855	5 37	4 4	6 30	8 16	—		4		4 33	4 55	1 35	1 58	91

A MOMENT'S PAUSE.

THE MOST REV. E. W. BENSON, D.D., ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE POST OFFICE.

From the twenty-ninth report of the Postmaster-General it appears that the estimated number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months was 1,280,636,200, showing an increase of 4·2 per cent; the number of post cards 144,016,200, an increase of 6 4 per cent; the number of book packets and circulars, 288,206,400, an increase of 6 3 per cent; and the number of newspapers, 140,682,600, being slightly less than last year. The number of letters received in the returned letter offices was 5,651,443, an increase of 196,558; of post cards, 596,614, an increase of 37,205; of book packets, 4,988,990, an increase of 267,596; and of newspapers, 477,978, an increase of 63,184. Of the letters, 562,291 were unreturnable; 26,293 bore no address, and of this number 1604 containe cash and cheques, &c., amounting to £6016, the whole of which, with the exception of about £150, has already been returned to the senders. Notwithstanding repeated warnings to the public, nearly 30,000 articles were received loose and coverless, owing to the weak and flimsy nature of the wrappers used and the insecure mode of packing. Reply post cards, both inland and foreign, have been introduced; but hitherto the public have not availed themselves to any great extent of the facility thus offered. The number of telegraph messages was 32,092,026, being an increase of 746,165 only, as compared with 1,933,879 in 1881-2. The business of the savings bank shows satisfactory progress. The total amount due to depositors, including interest (but exclusive of Government stock), at the close of the year was £39,037,821, showing an increase of £2,843,326. The number of accounts remaining open at the close of the year was 2,858,976 as against 2,607,612 in the previous year, an increase of 251,364. The savings bank business in Ireland again showed a large increase. The total amount, including interest due to depositors at the end of the year, was £1,925.460, being an increase of 202,065. This does not include the amount of Government stock standing to the credit of depositors in Ireland, which is estimated at £125,000. The total amount of Government stock standing to the credit of depositors at the close of the year was £1,143,717. The postal order returns show a large increase. About £3,451,000, as compared with £2,000,000 in 1881-2, were transmitted by means of these orders within the year, and no less than 7,980,328 orders were used. The gross revenue for the year was £9,413,812, and the net revenue £8,061,748 being a decrease of £38,727 on the previous year.

THE PARCELS POST.

Mr. Fawcett has brought about one of the greatest extensions of the Post Office which has taken place since Rowland Hill introduced uniformity and simplicity of charge. It is difficult to attempt to predict into what the Parcels Post may grow. The transmission of parcels as an incident of social intercourse is now reduced to a minimum of time, trouble, and expense. Combined with these advantages, it is the introduction among us of a social reform of no ordinary kind. The regulations are sufficiently wide as to the character and extent of the articles which may be sent by the Parcels Post.

The following will be the general conditions in regard to weight, dimensions, rates, and time of postage:—

FOR AN INLAND POSTAL PARCEL of a weight of	The rate of postage, to be prepaid in ordinary postage stamps, will be—
Not exceeding 1 lb....	0s. 3d.
Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 3 lb. ...	0s. 6d.
" 3 lb. " " 5 lb. ...	0s. 9d.
" 5 lb. " " 7 lb. ...	1s. 0d.

DIMENSIONS.

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel will be:—

Maximum length ... ... 3 ft. 6 in.
Maximum length and girth combined .. ... 6 ft. 0 in.

The most convenient mode of measuring will be by means of a tape 6 ft. long, having the length of 3 ft. 6 in. marked thereon. So much of the tape as is not used in measuring the length will be the measure of the maximum girth permissible. Such a tape, if provided by stationers, might conveniently be marked in one colour up to 3 ft. 6 in., and the remaining portion in another colour.

TIMES OF DELIVERY AND COLLECTION IN LONDON.

Delivery ... ... 9 a.m. 2 and 7 p.m.
Intermediary ... ... 11.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
General Collection ... ... 9 a.m. 1.30 and 7 p.m.
Intermediary ... ... 11.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

PROHIBITIONS.

There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post:—

(*a*) Any parcel containing any substance, material, article, or thing of any kind whatsoever, which might in the course of transmission through the post be, or become, or be rendered injurious to any officer of the Post Office, or any other person who may deal with such parcel, or to any bag, basket, box, or other receptacle in or by which such parcel may be conveyed by post, or to any other parcel or other contents of any such receptacle.

(*b*) Any parcel consisting of or inclosing any bladder or other membraneous substance containing a liquid of any kind.

(*c*) Any parcel containing a live animal of any kind whatsoever.

(*d*) Any parcel which either from the nature of the contents thereof, or from the absence of proper packing or covering, is, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General or his officers, likely to injure any person in the course of the conveyance of the parcel through the post, or any receptacle in or by which such parcel may be conveyed by post, or any other parcel or any other contents of such receptacle.

Any such parcel, if posted or tendered for conveyance by post, may be detained, and either returned or given up to the sender thereof or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

PROHIBITIONS.

No parcel shall be posted or tendered for conveyance by post consisting of or containing more than one parcel or other postal packet where any one of such packets is intended for delivery to a person other than the addressee of such parcel, and if any such parcel shall be posted, or tendered for conveyance by post, the contents thereof, so far as the same consist of parcels, may be forwarded to the addressees of such parcels charged with new and distinct rates of postage according to the rates fixed by this warrant, and, so far as the same consist of other postal packets, may be treated and charged as unpaid postal packets, or such parcel may be otherwise dealt with or disposed of as the Postmaster-General may authorise.

USE OF POSTES RESTANTES.

On every parcel addressed to a post office "to be called for" there shall be charged and paid by the person to whom such parcel is addressed the sum of 1d. (which sum shall be paid in money, and not in stamps), in respect of every day or part of a day during which such parcel may remain in such post office after the expiration of the day next after that on which such parcel was delivered at such post office; provided that in no case shall such sum be payable in respect, in England or Ireland, of any Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Bank Holiday; or in Scotland, of any Sunday, Bank Holiday, or Sacramental Fast Day of the Church of Scotland or of any parts of such days respectively.

RETENTION OF PARCELS AT POSTES RESTANTES.

Any parcel addressed to a post-office "to be called for" shall (unless the same be found to contain any perishable article), if not called for, remain at such office for a period of three weeks after the date of the arrival of such parcel thereat, and shall then be dealt with as provided in this warrant.

RETURN AND DISPOSAL OF UNDELIVERED PARCELS.

The following provisions shall apply, that is to say:—

(1). The parcel shall, as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct, be detained at or forthwith forwarded to such place as the Postmaster-General may from time to time appoint, and may if necessary be there opened and examined.

(2). Where the name and address of the sender can be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be given by post to the sender that the parcel will be returned to him by post on payment of postage.

(3). Where the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be publicly given (by affixing the same at such place or places, or in such other manner as the Postmaster-General may direct) that the parcel will, upon payment of certain charges, be given up upon the personal application of the sender or his agent.

(4). In any case the notice shall state that in default of the receipt by the Postmaster-General of an application for the parcel during a period to be specified in such notice from some person who, in the Postmaster-General's judgment, is entitled to receive the parcel, it will be disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct.

(5). The Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, specify in any such notice or otherwise the periods during which parcels may be returned to the senders thereof, and in so doing may have regard to the nature and contents of parcels.

(6). A parcel shall not be given up or returned by post to the sender except upon payment by him of any charge for re-direction or other charge to which the parcel has become liable under the provisions of this warrant, or of any such regulations as are referred to in section 15 of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882.

THE PARCELS POST AT HOME AND ABROAD.

With reference to the future, it is stated that the question of establishing an international parcels post was being carefully considered. The Postmaster-General is most desirous to introduce the tariff for cheap telegrams as soon as possible, but it is necessary to make adequate preparations, otherwise many of the wires would inevitable become blocked, causing great delay and much inconvenience. To show the character of the preparations required, it is estimated that 15,000 miles of new wire would have to be erected before the new change could come into operation; but it is expected that the reduced charge will come into operation on Oct. 1 next year at the furthest.

The introduction of the Parcels Post into England leads to a comparison between the rates fixed in this country and elsewhere. This cannot be very exact, owing to the fact that in many Continental countries the charge varies with distance, whereas in England it is uniform. This also necessitates a double comparison—namely, that where distance is an element of the charge and that where distance is immaterial. Take the latter first. The new scale of charges established by the London Post Office contrasts as follows with that of Belgium, Holland, and France:—

England: 1 lb., 3d.; 1-3 lb., 6d.; 3-9 lb., 9d.; 5-7 lb., 1s.
France: 7 lb., 8½d.; 7 lb., if not delivered, 6d.; 7 lb., received and delivered in Paris, 2½d.
Belgium: 11 lb., 5d.; 11 lb., express, 8d.
Holland: 2-5 lb., 3d.; 2·5-7 lb., 4d.; 7-11 lb., 5d. Express extra.

In England the charges include delivery. In France the charge for delivery is 2½d. over and above the charge for dispatch from station to station. The idea of a low charge of 2½d. for all parcels sent and delivered in the capital has not been adopted by Mr. Fawcett. Neither has the express rate met with his approval. In Holland this varies from 5d. extra on parcels in towns to 10d. per three miles on parcels delivered in rural districts. Another foreign idea is that of charging 1d. for receipts. It will be seen that our rate for 7 lb. is dearer than any charged in France, Belgium, or Holland. Holland carries for 3d. more than twice the weight franked by that sum in England, and Belgium carries 11 lb. for less than Mr. Fawcett will convey 1 lb. 1 oz.

The following table gives the rates charged by distance as well as by weight. The parcel-post rates are given for the sake of comparison:—

England; 1 lb., 3d.; 1-3 lb., 6d.; 3-5 lb., 9d.; 5-7 lb. 1s.
English Railways: 1 lb. 50 miles, 4d.; 1 lb. any dist., 6d.; 7 lb. 30 miles, 6d.; 7 lb. 50 miles, 8d.; 7 lb. 400 miles, 1s. 3d.; 7 lb. further, 1s. 6d.
India; 5 lb. per 100 miles, 4½d. (average).
Austria: 7 lb. 12 miles, 3½d.; 7 lb. further, 7½d.; 3½ lb. delivered in Vienna, 1½d.; 3½ lb. in other towns, ¾d.; 3½ lb. in country, 1½d.-3d.
Germany: 7 lb. 50 miles, 3d.; 7 lb. further, 6d.; 7 lb. town delivery, 1½d.-2d.; 6 lb. rural, 1½d.; 6-11 lb. rural, 3¾d.
Switzerland: 7 lb. 16 miles, 2d.; 7 lb. further, 4d.; crossing Alps, 2d. extra.

From this it will be seen that the English parcel rate is cheaper for 1 lb. parcels for long distances than any foreign parcel post, but that for short distances and heavy parcels the English rate is the highest. For instance—if we desire to dispatch a 1 lb. parcel and have it delivered at a distance of 100 miles, the rate would be as follows:—

England, Parcels post	3d.	Holland	3d.
" Railway	6d.	Belgium	5d.
France	8½d.	Switzerland	4d.
Germany	7d.	India	4½d.
Austria	5d.		

If, on the other hand, a 6 lb. parcel is to be sent from one part of the capital and delivered in the other, the charges would be as follow:—

England, Parcels Post	1s.	Holland	4d.
,, Railway	6d.	Belgium	5d.
France	2½d.	Switzerland	2d.
Germany	4½d.	India	9d.
Austria	5d.		

The Indian rate is calculated approximately from the rate established at the Railway Conference at Simla, where the rate was fixed at 2s. 9d. per 5 lb. carried 700 miles. Both in Germany and Austria the charge for delivery is extra, and varies with distance from ½d. to 5d. The charge of the Parcel Delivery Company varies with distance and competition. They can do the work cheaper between large centres than the Government, for they collect small parcels and make them up for dispatch into large ones, which are carried by the railway companies at low rates. For instance, to send a 7 lb. parcel by the Post Office from London to Bath costs 1s., to send it by railway costs 1s. 3d., but to send it by the Globe Parcels Express only costs 4d., because the freight to Bath by goods-train is only from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per cwt.—that is to say, the railway companies convey in bulk sixteen 7 lb. parcels for 3s., at a little less than 2½d. each, as against 1s. 3d. each charged for their separate collection and delivery.

THE GENERAL POST RATES.

The rates of postage on inland letters prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz.	... ...	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.	... ...	1½d.
,, 2 oz., and less than 4 oz.	... ...	2d.
,, 4 oz., and less than 6 oz.	... ...	2½d.
,, 6 oz., and less than 8 oz.	... ...	3d.
,, 8 oz., and less than 10 oz.	... ...	3½d.
,, 10 oz., and less than 12 oz.	... ...	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday. The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is extended and reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

Double or reply inland post-cards are sold at the following prices:—Stout Cards—1, 1½d.; 2, 2½d.; 3, 4d.; 4, 5½d.; 5, 6½d.; 6, 8d.; 6s. 8d. for a parcel of 60. Thin Cards—1, 1½d.; 2, 2½d; 3, 3½d.; 4, 4½d.; 5, 6d.; 6, 7d.; 11s. 8d. for a parcel of 120. The reply cards will not be sold in sheets like the single cards.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Buildings, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No. 1, Aldersgate-street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

EXEMPTIONS FROM POSTAGE.

Petitions and addresses to the Queen, forwarded direct, are exempt from postage; they are also exempt, if addressed to a member of either House of Parliament, as are petitions to either House so addressed, provided they do not exceed 2 lb. in weight, and, if in covers, are in open covers. There must be no inclosure; any inclosure, unless it bear the proper number of postage stamps, will be charged as a letter. There is no restriction as to the size of petitions or addresses to the Queen, or of petitions to Parliament. Printed votes or proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, in open covers, having the words "Parliamentary Proceedings" written or printed thereon, may be sent within the United Kingdom and to the colonies and those foreign States to which there is a book post, at the book rate of postage, the prepayment, as regards inland packets, being optional. The limits as to size and weight are not applicable to Parliamentary proceedings.

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR."

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters "to be called for" can be obtained between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in "to be called for" at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office, to be returned to the writers.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price Sixpence.

Parliamentary Notices may be forwarded through the post under the following regulations:—The words "Parliamentary Notice" must be legibly printed on the face of the letter; and in order to secure the speedy return of any Notices which may be undelivered, the name and address of the solicitor issuing such Parliamentary Notice should also be legibly printed or written on the face of the letter; though this is not imperative. The postage chargeable on these Notices, and the registration fee of sixpence on each, must be prepaid by stamps.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth (neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties), can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth. The postage is 1s. a pound.

FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be sent to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter.

Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN).

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopence.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries is variable. See Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, *if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies*, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of 1 lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £8 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books only, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bonâ fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money, but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s. up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order.	Poundage.	Amount of Order.	Poundage.
1s. 0d.	½d.	7s. 6d.	1d.
1s. 6d.	½d.	10s. 0d.	2d.
2s. 6d.	1d.	20s. 0d.	2d.

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not been already done.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed. By the Act of 1883 this Act is extended to our Dominions out of the United Kingdom.

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—

For sums under 10s., 2d.; 10s. and under £2, 3d.; £2 and under £3, 4d.; £3 and under £4, 5d.; £4 and under £5, 6d.; £5 and under £6, 7d.; £6 and under £7, 8d.; £7 and under £8, 9d.; £8 and under £9, 10d.; £9 and under £10, 11d.; £10, 1s.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The usefulness of this department to the working classes goes on extending. There are now more than ten millions of depositors. Much has been done during the year to encourage thrift.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.

INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted.

The charges for press telegrams are 1s. for every hundred words or portion of one hundred words handed in between six p.m. and nine a.m.; and 1s. for every seventy-five words or portion of seventy-five words handed in between nine a.m. and six p.m.; with an additional charge of 2d. per hundred or 2d. per seventy-five words, as the case may be, for every additional address.

The cost of a reply, not exceeding forty words in length, may be prepaid; and a Reply Form will then be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to send his reply, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.

APRIL.

APRIL SHOWERS

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths after Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Day of Year.
1	Tu	*All Fools' Day*	5 36	3 46	6 33	9 10	0 2	5	92
2	W	Richard Cobden died, 1865	5 34	3 28	6 35	10 11	1 0	☽	93
3	Th	*Richard, Bishop*	5 32	3 10	6 37	11 16	1 48	7	94
4	F	D. Money died, 1833	5 29	2 52	6 38	Aftern.	2 28	8	95
5	S	Dr. Lethaby died, 1876. Oxford Lent Term ends	5 27	2 35	6 39	1 33	3 2	9	96
6	✠	PALM SUNDAY	5 25	2 17	6 41	2 42	3 31	10	97
7	M	Prince Leopold born, 1853	5 23	2 0	6 42	3 49	3 58	11	98
8	Tu	Lord Chatham died, 1778	5 22	1 43	6 44	4 56	4 21	12	99
9	W	Fire Insurance due. Hilary Law Sittings end	5 20	1 26	6 46	6 0	4 45	13	100
10	Th	Battle of Toulouse, 1814	5 18	1 10	6 47	7 5	5 8	○	101
11	F	GOOD FRIDAY	5 16	0 54	6 49	8 8	5 35	15	102
12	S	Prince Frederick of Prussia born, 1866	5 13	0 38	6 50	9 9	6 2	16	103
13	✠	EASTER SUNDAY	5 10	0 22	6 52	10 6	6 34	17	104
14	M	Thomas Wright died, 1875	5 7	0 7	6 54	11 1	7 11	18	105
15	Tu	Moquin Tandon died, 1863	5 5	before Noon.	6 55	11 50	7 53	19	106
16	W	Victory of Culloden, 1746	5 3	0 22	6 57	Morn.	8 41	20	107
17	Th	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 1	0 36	6 58	0 31	9 36	21	108
18	F	Cambridge Easter Term begins	4 59	0 50	7 0	1 13	10 36	☾	109
19	S	S. Milne died, 1874	4 57	1 3	7 2	1 47	11 40	23	110
20	✠	LOW SUNDAY.	4 55	1 16	7 3	2 18	Aftern.	24	111
21	M	Bishop Heber born, 1783. Oxford Easter Term begins	4 53	1 28	7 5	2 47	2 0	25	112
22	Tu	J. H. Bailey died, 1839. Easter Law Sittings begins	4 51	1 40	7 6	3 15	3 16	26	113
23	W	*St. George*	4 49	1 52	7 8	3 41	4 34	27	114
24	Th	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 47	2 3	7 10	4 11	5 53	28	115
25	F	Baron Von Buch born, 1780	4 45	2 13	7 11	4 43	7 14	●	116
26	S	Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843	4 43	2 23	7 13	5 21	8 33	1	117
27	✠	2ND SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 41	2 32	7 14	6 6	9 46	2	118
28	M	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789. End 1st Quarter Camb. Easter Term	4 39	2 41	7 16	6 59	10 50	3	119
29	Tu	Emperor of Russia born, 1818	4 37	2 50	7 18	8 0	11 45	4	120
30	W	Admiral Robert Fitzroy died, 1865	4 35	2 58	7 20	9 4	Morn.	5	121

Duration of Moonlight — Before Sunrise: O'Clock 0 1 2 3 4 5; After Sunset: O'Clock 7 8 9 10 11 12

High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.
5 17	5 40	2 20	2 42
6 7	6 33	3 5	3 32
7 3	7 35	3 58	4 28
8 10	8 53	5 0	5 35
9 38	10 20	6 18	7 3
11 0	11 35	7 45	8 25
—	0 5	9 0	9 30
0 32	0 55	9 57	10 20
1 17	1 37	10 42	11 2
1 55	2 12	11 20	11 37
2 28	2 45	11 53	—
3 0	3 15	0 10	0 25
3 30	3 50	0 40	0 55
4 5	4 20	1 15	1 30
4 35	4 52	1 45	2 0
5 8	5 25	2 17	2 33
5 45	6 7	2 50	3 10
6 30	6 55	3 32	3 55
7 25	7 57	4 20	4 50
8 35	9 15	5 22	6 0
9 58	10 35	6 40	7 23
11 5	11 37	8 0	8 30
—	0 5	9 2	9 30
0 30	0 50	9 55	10 15
1 13	1 37	10 38	11 2
1 58	2 20	11 23	11 45
2 43	3 7	—	0 8
3 30	3 53	0 32	0 55
4 17	4 41	1 18	1 42
5 5	5 30	2 6	2 30

A FUGITIVE THOUGHT.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

The School Board (Victoria Embankment) consists of fifty members, elected in numbers varying from four to seven from the ten boroughs of the City, Chelsea, Finsbury, Greenwich, Hackney, Lambeth, Marylebone, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Westminster. The local work is intrusted to Divisional and Sub-Divisional Committees, under whom serve paid superintendents of visitors. The school fees vary from 1d in some parts of London to 6d. per week. About half the children pay 2d.

MEMBERS ELECTED, NOV. 24, 1882.

Offices—Victoria Embankment. Hours, 10 to 5 (Saturday 10 to 2). Board Meetings every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Chairman, Edward North Buxton, *Unpaid.*
Vice-Chairman, Robert Freeman.
Chairman Indus. Schools, Henry Spicer, B.A.
Private Sec. to Chairman, A. Spalding, LL.B.

City of London.—*Ald. Sir Reginald Hanson, *H. C. Richards, Henry Spicer, Miss Rosamond Davenport-Hill.

Chelsea.—Dr. J. H. Gladstone, Robert Freeman, *William Bousfield, *George Mitchell, *Richard Denny Urlin.

Finsbury.—Mark Wilks, Mr. B. Lugraft, Rev. S. Wainwright, D.D., *W. R. Bourke, Thos. L. Roberts, *Rev. W. T. T. Webber.

Greenwich.—*E. Hughes, J. E. Saunders, Henry Gover, Rev. T. D. C. Morse.

Hackney.—*T. J. Beven, *J. Lobb, Rev. H. D. Pearson, B. S. Odling, Mrs. F. Fenwick Miller

Lambeth.—*Rev C. E. Brooke, G. C. Whiteley, Miss Hen. Müller, Rev. G. M Murphy, T. E. Heller, Charles R. White, *Hon. C. A. Dillon, *E. B. Gudgeon.

Marylebone.—Arthur Mills, Rev. J R. Diggle, *Rev. W. Barker, Mrs. A. Westlake, Hon. E. Lyulph Stanley, M P., *G. B. Bruce, E. Bond.

Southwark.—Miss Helen Taylor, *Rev. C. D. Lawrence, Alex Hawkins, Miss Mary E. Richardson.

Tower Hamlets.—*Sir Edmund Hay Currie, Lieut.-Col. L. Prendergast, *Miss Hastings, E. N. Buxton, William Pearce.

Westminster.—Jas Ross. Rev. B. Belcher, M A., *J. S. Burroughes, *Dr. E. B. Aveling, the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Hobhouse, K.C.S.I.

* Elected for the first time.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

The Education Act of 1876 declares that—"It shall be the duty of the parent of every child (between the ages of five and fourteen) to cause such child to receive efficient elementary instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic."

From the establishment of the School Board, in November, 1870, up to Oct. 12, 1882, accommodation in schools had been provided for 256,360 children. At Lady Day there were upon the rolls of the board schools (including certain schools transferred and temporary schools) 276,849 children. The staff of teachers comprised 3685 adult teachers, and 1546 pupil-teachers and candidates. The fees charged by the board range from 1d. to 6d.; the number of school places provided at 1d. being, according to a recent return, 55,677; 131,862 at 2d.; 58,854 at 3d.; 12,949 at 4d.; and 6003 at 6d. The charges are determined solely by what is believed to be the ability of the parents, and to avoid needless class distinctions they are made uniform in each school. When the census of all the schools in London was taken, in 1871, whether efficient or non-efficient, the total number of children on the roll was 320,143. The number of children now upon the roll of efficient schools alone is 525,999; in other words, the roll of efficient schools alone is greater by 205,856 than the total roll of all schools whatever in the beginning of 1871.

Increased accommodation being required, eleven new schools are (1883) in course of construction, at a cost to the ratepayers of £89,405; twenty-two schools are also in progress of enlargement, at a total outlay, for new and old, of £126,462.

The general lines upon which it has been found practicable to carry on elementary education in Great Britain may be said to have been laid down in the English Act above referred to (1870) and in the Scotch Act of 1872. But two subsequent Acts in England (1876 and 1880) and one in Scotland (1878), and incidentally the Factory Acts in both countries, have done much to add to the efficiency of the compulsory powers; and the ultimate result in England has been to increase the average attendance from less than one and a quarter million in 1870 to over three millions in 1882. The limits of variation in the percentage of the average attendance, nowhere falling below 67 (which is the percentage for Monmouth, Notts, York, Cornwall, and Wales), or rising above 76, the percentage for the metropolitan district, the only remarkable circumstance being that in the 20 counties where over half the population are under School Boards there are ten instances of the percentage falling decidedly below the average. In the remaining 20 counties, where the dominant local authority is the School Attendance Committee of the Board of Guardians, there are only two such instances—Northampton, with 70 per cent, and Lincoln with 68.

Owing to the want of efficient means for enforcing school attendances under the Scotch Act, the percentage of children on the school register was not so high as it should have been; indeed, it fell below the English percentage by 1·20, per percentage for Scotland being in exact figures 74·37, against 80·67 for England To redress this evil, children between 13 and 14 years old are no longer to be exempted from compulsory school attendance. As to the aptitude of Scotch children, the following table affords the clearest evidence of recent educational progress. The number of children presented in the higher standards in Scotland was as follows:—

Year.	No. in Average Attendance.	No. Examined in the Higher Standards.	Percentage in Higher Standards.
1875	303,536	33,538	18·77
1876	329,063	43,650	20·57
1877	369,413	57,427	22·96
1878	377,257	71,831	25·95
1879	385,109	85,890	29·95
1880	404,618	102,259	33·81
1881	409,968	112,462	36 13
1882	421,265	117,677	36 69

THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE METROPOLIS.

The bulk of the London water supply is, according to skilled and constituted authorities, impure, and the supply is for the most part intermittent instead of constant. It is almost needless to say that water is one of the most essential and important elements of human and animal life. Throughout the metropolis this necessity of life is stored in cisterns, which add a quota of impurity to the river defilements and currents of poisonous sewer gas.

In 1606 the Corporation of London was empowered by Act of Parliament to bring water to the City from the neighbourhood of Ware. The New River Company, the richest of the water corporations, owes its origin to this measure; but its founder was not the municipality, but Sir Hugh Myddelton, to whom it assigned its rights. The venture, however, fared so badly, it was only by the special intervention and assistance of the Crown that it was rescued from utter failure. It is a more pertinent complaint that when, in the early part of this century, company after company obtained powers of water supply, the Corporation, then the only public body of note in London, made no attempt to control their proceedings in the interests of the consumers. In 1821 a Committee of the House of Commons considered the subject, and from that time to the present the question of London water supply has been constantly before Parliament, with the result of lavish expenditure in legal contests, and with only a slight mitigation of evils to the ratepayer. The Metropolitan Board of Works has on two occasions approached Parliament on the question. In 1871 it asked for power to buy up the undertakings of the water companies, and in 1878 to provide an independent supply. On each occasion Parliament was indisposed to look favourably on the scheme, and there can be little doubt—certainly it was so in the second case—that the principal objection, expressed or felt, was that the constitution, history, and character of the Board were not such as to warrant the bestowal upon it of such large powers. The Board was, however, by an Act passed in 1871, clothed with powers which enabled it to compel the substitution of a constant supply for the system of storage in cisterns. Singularly enough, it has never moved hand or foot to secure this benefit to the ratepayers; on the contrary, it has used its influence, on the whole, to retard the change. So far as a constant supply has been introduced it has been the voluntary work of the companies. But whilst the water companies have during the last decade done little towards giving water consumers "pure and wholesome water," they have very materially increased the price of their commodity. They have insisted upon charging by rates on the annual value; and if water is used for purposes they consider not included in the domestic supply, they make extra charges as they think fit for that use. If the amount of extra charge is objected to, they then offer to supply by meter, putting on the full percentage and an extra charge for the meter supply; and as there is a fixed minimum charge made wherever a meter is used, this renders the offer practically useless in most private houses. As to business premises and warehouses, the grievance is even worse, for in most cases they claim to charge on the annual value of the premises with certain additional fixed charges. Thus the whole question of the London water supply has become wellnigh intolerable, and hence it has come to be believed that either competition, a deep-well water supply, or the extension of the Corporation of London to the metropolis at large, will alone afford a remedy for the dilemma in which London finds itself on the question of a pure and wholesome water supply.

A Parliamentary paper gives the results of the working of the metropolitan water companies for the past year—in the case of the Chelsea, Grand Junction, Lambeth, Southwark and Vauxhall, and West Middlesex Companies to September last, and to December in the case of the East London, the Kent, and the New River Companies. The total capital raised by the Chelsea Company stands at £1,150,700, the East London at £2,089,700, the Grand Junction at £1,310,000, the Kent at £720,564, the Lambeth at £1,443,317, the New River at £3,228,104, the Southwark and Vauxhall at £1,822,000, and the West Middlesex at £1,153,740 The whole of the last-mentioned company's capital is in ordinary stock. The total capital expended by the companies was as follows:—Chelsea, £1,152,177; East London, £2,146,126; Grand Junction, £1,346,939; Kent, £650,517; Lambeth, £1,485,043; New River, £3,256,078; Southwark and Vauxhall, £1,798,809; West Middlesex, £1,130,180. It will be noticed that the Chelsea, the East London, the Grand Junction, and the Lambeth Companies had an excess of expenditure over receipts. The water rental for the year of the various companies (deducting empty houses) was as follows:—Chelsea, £100,361; East London, £231,978; Grand Junction, £155,251; Kent, £100,463; Lambeth, £170,308; New River, £427,728; Southwark and Vauxhall, £184,918; and West Middlesex, £176,612. From rent of lands, &c., the companies generally received only small sums; but in the case of the New River Company, which possesses a considerable amount of landed property, the amount received was £8744, while the East London Company derived from a similar source £2303. The total expenditure on maintenance and management, respectively, was as follows:—Chelsea, £26,141 and £7905; East London, £73,997 and £17,395; Grand Junction, £46,830 and £12,967; Kent, £21,386 and £7303; Lambeth, £58,606 and £11,418; New River, £119,146 and £41,166; Southwark and Vauxhall, £58,632 and £13,759; and West Middlesex, £46,305 and £12,559. The item of taxes, which is included under maintenance, is a large one with all the companies. The amount paid by the Chelsea Company was £7055; East London, £22,096; Grand Junction, £10,739; Kent, £5019; Lambeth, £10,232; New River, £36,566; Southwark and Vauxhall, £13,167; and West Middlesex, £12,681. Under the heading of management, the amounts paid to directors stand as follows:—Chelsea, £1825; East London, £2156; Grand Junction, £1633; Kent, £2000; Lambeth, £1843; New River, £9282; Southwark and Vauxhall, £2047; and West Middlesex, £2451. The profit on trading and the net profits, respectively, were as follows:—Chelsea, £66,887 and £43,405; East London, £142,414 and £124,708; Grand Junction, £95,507 and £85,633; Kent, £72,009 and £71,192; Lambeth, £100,448 and £92,268. New River, £276,306 and £230,693; Southwark and Vauxhall, £112,741 and £69,512; and West Middlesex, £118,143 and £119,407. The dividends paid for the whole year ended last December by the Kent Company was 10 per cent, and by the East London Company 7 per cent. For the first half of the year ended June last the dividend of the New River Company was at the rate of £11 11s. 1·9d. per cent per annum; while for the six months ended March, 1882, the dividend paid by the Chelsea, the Lambeth, and the Southwark and Vauxhall Companies was at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, the distribution for the same period by the West Middlesex Company and the Grand Junction Company being, respectively, at the rates of 10 per cent and 8 per cent per annum. The amount of capital raised by the companies amounted to £12,919,125, and the total expenditure had been £12,965,869.

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS, 1882-83.

SEPTEMBER, 1882.

17. Egyptian forces deserted the lines at Kafr-Dowar, which were taken possession of by Sir Evelyn Wood. Abonkir and Mexa surrendered with 6000 men, 700 horses, 15,000 Remington rifles, 50 field guns.

— Decree issued by Khedive abolishing the Egyptian army, and proclaiming that all officers who had taken part in the rebellion would be punished according to military law.

19. *Gazette* published from General Graham and Major-General Drury-Lowe giving particulars of action at Kassassin, Aug. 26.

— General order issued by Sir Garnet Wolseley congratulating army upon its brilliant success, having in twenty-five days effected a disembarkation at Ismailia, traversed the desert to Zagazig, occupied the capital of Egypt, and defeated the enemy four times—Aug. 24 at Magfar, 25th at Tel-el-Mahouta, Sept. 9 at Kassassin, and finally, Sept. 13, at Tel-el-Kebir.

20 Abandonment announced of the negotiations for a military convention with Turkey.

— The Rosetta garrison and 5000 men surrendered to the British at Kafr-Dowar.

22. A naval expedition, consisting of a corvette and two gun-vessels, left Alexandria for Damietta, the place being still held by Egyptians under Abdelal.

24 The surrender of Damietta and Abdelal

25 The Khedive proceeded from Alexandria to Cairo, the city being illuminated at night.

26. The Khedive held a Levée at Geizireh Palace, Cairo, and expressed his gratitude to the Queen of England, and decorated Sir Garnet Wolseley with the Grand Cross of the Osmanieh.

27 Note addressed by the Porte to the British Ambassador at Constantinople concerning the withdrawal of the British force from Egypt, their presence being no longer required.

28. A train loaded with ammunition took fire at Cairo station, large quantities of ammunition destroyed, and several lives lost by the explosion

29. The Protection of Persons and Property Act in Ireland (1881) expired.

OCTOBER.

2. The Duke of Connaught inspected Indian Contingent at Cairo.

4. The Sultan threatened to address himself to the Powers if the British Ambassador did not reply to the question when our troops will leave Egypt.

5. Grand ceremony at Cairo in connection with the departure of the pilgrim party accompanying the Sacred Carpet to Mecca, Indian troops heading the procession.

6. *Gazette* despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley giving particulars of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

9. Commission of Inquiry at Alexandria on massacres of June 11 held its first sitting. Two Arabs found guilty of the murders of Dr. Ribton and M. Cattini and hanged at Alexandria.

10. Selwyn College, Cambridge, formally opened.

— Mr. John Pearson, Q.C., appointed to the judicial bench to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vice-Chancellor Hall.

— The Cesarewitch won by Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's Corris Roy.

11. First examination of Arabi before the Commissioners appointed to try the rebel leader.

12. Sir Archibald Alison appointed to command the army of occupation, Egypt.

— Ingestre Hall, the family seat of the Earl of Shrewsbury, near Stafford, destroyed by fire.

17. Irish "National Conference" held at Dublin, at which the programme of the "National League" was adopted.

— International Conference for the promotion of arbitration as a substitute for war opened at Brussels.

19. Egyptian Government acceded to our demand that English counsel should take part in Arabi's defence.

20. Detachments 2nd Life Guards and Horse Guards landed in London, their enthusiastic reception.

— The Duke of Edinburgh laid the foundation-stone of the Smeaton memorial—the old Eddystone lighthouse—on Plymouth Hoe.

22. A detachment of 1st Life Guards landed and marched through London to Knightsbridge Barracks, meeting with an enthusiastic reception.

— A comet visible in London.

23. Conference of the Farmers' Alliance held, at which a resolution was passed urging the Government to introduce a bill which should secure to tenant farmers the full value of their improvements.

— The City of Manila, Philippine Islands, partially destroyed by a typhoon.

24. Parliament reassembled for the Autumn Session: Lord Randolph Churchill moved adjournment of House, in order to protest against the unconstitutional act of the Government in holding an Autumn Session; motion negatived by 209 to 142. Mr. Gladstone moved that the committal of Mr. Gray, M.P., by Mr. Justice Lawson be referred to a Select Committee, as a question of privilege.

— A violent gale, accompanied by heavy rain and snow, raged over the greater part of England, and extended to the Continent; much damage was done, and in some places railway traffic was suspended in consequence of floods, and the breaking down of bridges. The race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes was postponed on account of the weather.

25. Discovery at Cairo of important papers belonging to Arabi.

— The Cambridgeshire won by Mr. R. Peck's Hackness.

— Serious floods in various parts of the country, caused by excessive rains; several lives lost

26. House of Lords: Earl Granville moved a vote of thanks to the commanders, officers, and men engaged in the Egyptian campaign, which was seconded by the Marquis of Salisbury.

— House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone moved a similar vote, which was seconded by Sir Stafford Northcote, and opposed by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who moved the previous question; this was defeated by 354 to 17.

— Information received of the murders of Professor Palmer, Captain Gill, R.E., and Lieutenant Charrington, R.N., forming an expedition dispatched by the Government into the Arabian desert.

— Statue of Thomas Carlyle unveiled on the Chelsea Embankment.

29. Dr. J. T. Arthur, of the Government Medical Service, Ceylon, burned to death in a Pullman car, while travelling on the Midland line.

30. Continued heavy rain and floods in many parts of the country and the Continent; great damage to property and serious loss of life.

— Lord Dufferin ordered to proceed to Egypt to take the direction of the negotiations connected with the settlement of the country.

31. Meeting of Conservative members of Parliament at the Carlton Club to consider the course to be pursued on the question of clôture.

NOVEMBER.

1. Longfellow Memorial Committee resolve to place a bust of deceased in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey.

2. Lord Dufferin left Constantinople for Egypt after an interview with the Sultan, who expressed anxiety lest England should grant to Egypt independence of the Porte.

— A meeting took place at the Mansion House for the purpose of popularising the National Anthem in India.

3. Edinburgh election: Mr. S. D. Waddy (L.), 8455; Mr. Renton (L.), 7718.

7. Elections in the United States, America, resulting in a great increase in the strength of the Democratic party, both in Congress and in the principal State offices.

8. Lord Dufferin was received by the Khedive.

— A representative contingent of the Indian regiments who served in the Egyptian campaign—thirty-two officers and men—arrived in England.

10. House of Commons: Debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to reject the Clôture proposal of the Government concluded; motion rejected by 304 to 260.

13. House of Commons: The Speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh asking permission to state at the bar of the House the grounds on which he claimed to be allowed to take his seat.

14. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that the number of troops in Egypt had been reduced to 12,000, and that the existing state of things was entirely provisional, as the Government had no idea of retaining such a force in Egypt for any length of time.

— Ennis election: Mr. J. M. Kenny (Home Ruler), 136; Mr. R. W. C. Reeves, (L.C.), 95.

15 Patrick Joyce charged before the Dublin Commission Court with participation in the Maamtrasna massacre, found guilty and sentenced to death; two of the ten men originally charged gave evidence for the Crown.

16. Meeting held at which a National Liberal Club was formed, to be open to Liberals throughout the kingdom, Mr. Gladstone accepting the first presidency.

18. About 8000 men who had served in the Egyptian campaign marched past the Queen at the Horse Guards Parade.

20. Salisbury election: Mr. C Kennard (C.), 955; Mr. Grenfell (L.), 852.

21. The Queen distributed Egyptian war medals to the Generals and representatives of various branches of the services.

— Banquet at Willis's Rooms to the medical officers engaged in the Egyptian campaign.

— The *Gazette* officially notified the peerages granted to Sir Beauchamp Seymour and Sir Garnet Wolseley as Baron Alcester and Baron Wolseley of Cairo.

22. Announcement that the Bay of Tajurrah had been taken possession of by France.

23. Preston election: Mr. Tomlinson (C.), 6351; Mr. Hanbury (C.), 4167.

24. Investiture by the Queen at Windsor of officers who served in the Egyptian campaign.

— Triennial election for the London School Board.

27. Arrival in London of the Malagasy Embassy, who had left Paris after an attempt to compel them to sign a convention.

28. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that it would be necessary to ask the House for a vote for the Egyptian war to the amount of £1,060,000, making the total cost of the expedition to the British Exchequer £3,360,000, and for India £1,140,000.

— Cambridge University election: Raikes (C.), 3491; Stuart (L.), 1301.

— The City of Dublin proclaimed under the "Curfew" section of the Crimes Act.

29. The Queen visited Netley Hospital, and distributed medals for the Egyptian campaign to the sick and wounded there.

— Serious floods in the Rhine valley; loss of life and destruction of property.

DECEMBER.

1. Improvement Works Committee of the Suez Canal, at Paris, resolved to take steps with a view to enlarge the Suez Canal.

2. Prorogation of Parliament.

3. As a result of Lord Dufferin's negotiations, Arabi Pasha was tried by court-martial at Cairo on charges of revolt only, to which he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to death; sentence commuted to exile for life.

4. The Queen opened the new Law Courts in the Strand, after which the Prince of Wales and other distinguished guests lunched with the Benchers of the Middle Temple.

— The ruins of the Palace of the Tuileries sold by auction at Paris for 32,800f.

5. Stanford Hall, Worcestershire, destroyed by fire.

6. The Transit of Venus across the sun's disc satisfactorily observed in many parts of the world.

7. Destruction of the Alhambra Theatre, Leicester-square, by fire.

— Mahmoud Pasha Samy and other Egyptian rebel leaders condemned to death at Cairo, sentence commuted to exile for life.

— Great snowstorm in London and the provinces; railway and telegraphic communication interrupted, and loss of life.

8. Liverpool election. Result of the poll: Mr. Smith (L.), 18,198; Mr. Forwood (C.), 17,889.

10. Dense fog in the metropolis; traffic partially suspended, accompanied by severe frost.

12. The new City of London School on the Thames Embankment opened by the Prince of Wales.

13. Anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's entrance into Parliament in 1831.

— Lord Derby, entertained by the Manchester Reform Club, announced his conversion to Liberalism.

14. Fire at Hampton Court Palace.

15. Patrick Joyce, Miles Joyce, and Patrick Casey hanged at Galway for the murder of the Joyce family at Maamtrasna.

18. The freedom of the City of Glasgow presented to Mr. Forster, M.P.

— Gunton Hall, Norfolk, the seat of Lord Suffield, partly destroyed by fire.

21. French expedition to Tonquin decided on.

22. Sylvester Poff and James Barrett found guilty at Cork of the murder of Thomas Brown at Castle-island, and sentenced to be hanged.

25. The ceremony of degrading Arabi and the six other principal political prisoners, publicly performed at Cairo.

— Sir Charles Dilke appointed President of the Local Government Board, with a seat in the Cabinet; Mr. Dodson accepting the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster.

28. The Belt libel case concluded, after occupying forty-seven days. Verdict for the plaintiff with £5000 damages.

JANUARY, 1883.

3. Patrick Delaney sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at Dublin for an attempt on the life of Judge Lawson.

7. The Inman steamer City of Brussels sunk off the Mersey, by collision with the steamer Kirby Hall; ten lives lost.

8. Sir Charles Dilke returned unopposed for Chelsea.

9. Terrible floods in the Rhine Valley; villages swept away.

11. The Egyptian Control formally abolished.

12. Draught of a plan for the reorganisation of Egypt presented to the Porte.

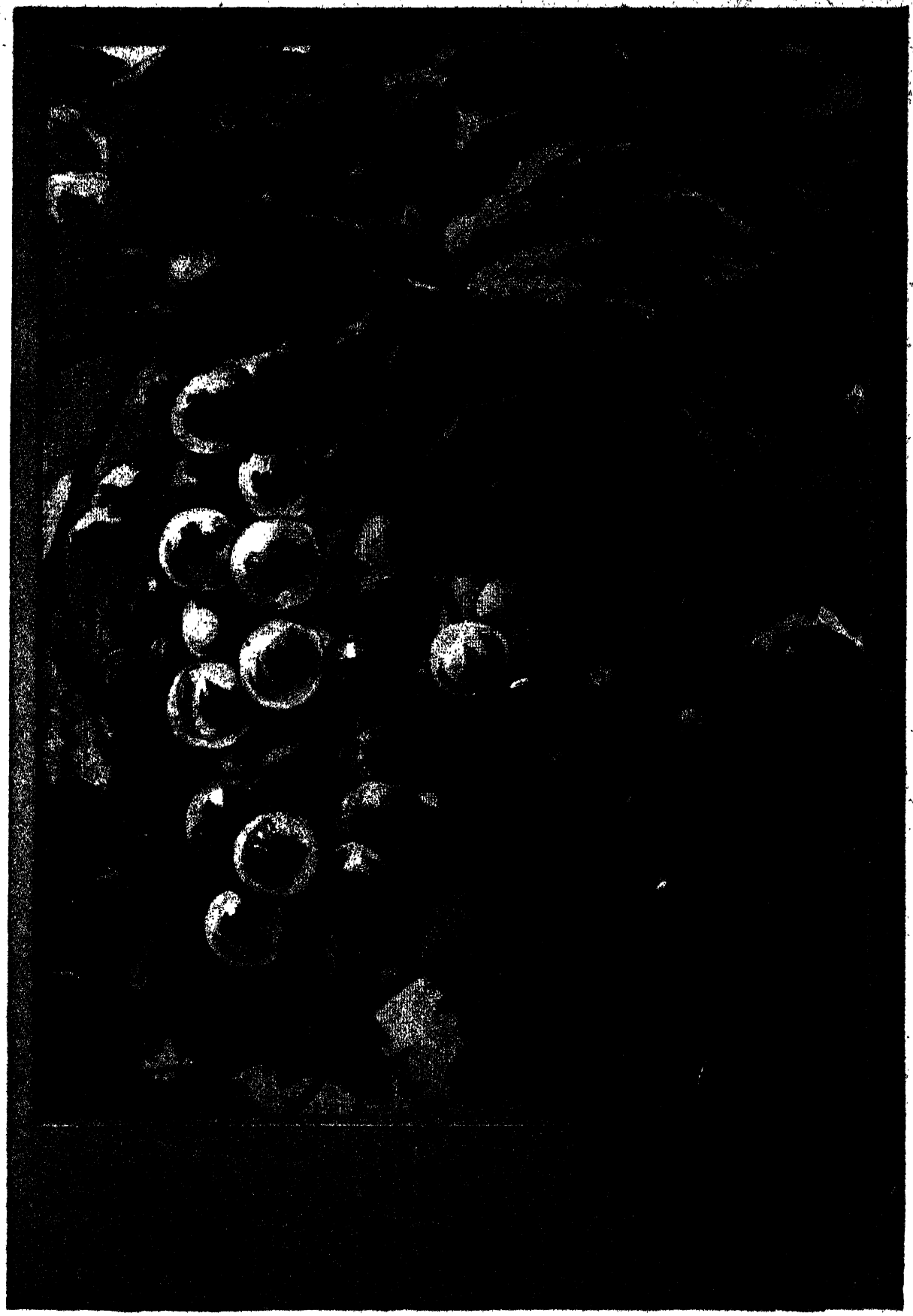
16. Issue by Prince Napoleon of a proclamation against the Republican Government, followed by his arrest.

(*Continued on page 20.*)

MAY.

MAY BLOSSOM.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon H. M.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Morn. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock 0 1 2 3 4	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	Th	Duke of Connaught born, 1850	4 33	3 54	7 22	10 13	0 29	6			5 55	6 23	2 55	3 20	122
2	F	Thames Embankment opened, 1868	4 31	3 52	7 24	11 24	1 5	D			6 53	7 23	3 48	4 18	123
3	S	Postal Union ratified, 1875	4 29	3 19	7 25	Aftern.	1 35	8			7 57	8 32	4 48	5 22	124
4	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 28	3 24	7 26	1 42	2 2	9			9 11	9 50	5 57	6 36	125
5	M	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	4 26	3 30	7 27	2 47	2 27	10			10 25	11 0	7 15	7 50	126
6	Th	*St. John*	4 25	3 34	7 29	3 53	2 50	11			11 30	11 59	8 25	8 55	127
7	W	Mistletoe wrecked, 1875	4 23	3 39	7 30	4 57	3 14	12			—	0 25	9 24	9 50	128
8	Th	Quarter Day	4 21	3 42	7 32	6 0	3 39	13			0 45	1 5	10 10	10 30	129
9	F	Religious Tract Society instituted, 1799	4 20	3 45	7 33	7 1	4 5	14			1 25	1 43	10 50	11 8	130
10	S	Indian Mutiny commenced, 1857	4 18	3 48	7 35	8 0	4 35	○			2 2	2 18	11 27	11 43	131
11	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 16	3 50	7 37	8 56	5 14	16			2 35	2 50	Noon.	—	132
12	M	Length of Day, 15h. 22m.	4 15	3 51	7 38	9 47	5 59	17			3 8	3 23	0 15	0 33	133
13	Tu	Pope Pius IX. born, 1792	4 13	3 52	7 40	10 33	6 39	18			3 40	3 58	0 48	1 5	134
14	W	Universal London Mail first established, 1846	4 12	3 52	7 42	11 14	7 29	19			4 15	4 30	1 23	1 40	135
15	Th	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847	4 11	3 53	7 43	11 49	8 26	20			4 50	5 5	1 55	2 15	136
16	F	Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 10	3 51	7 45	Morn.	9 28	21			5 25	5 [illegible]	2 30	2 50	137
17	S	Cambridge Easter Term begins	4 8	3 49	7 46	0 20	10 34	22			6 8	6 33	3 10	3 33	138
18	S	ROGATION SUNDAY	4 7	3 47	7 47	0 49	11 43	☾			7 0	7 30	3 58	4 25	139
19	M	*Dunstan, Bishop*	4 6	3 45	7 48	1 16	Aftern.	2			8 0	8 35	4 55	5 25	140
20	Tu	Columbus died, 1506	4 5	3 43	7 50	1 41	2 7	3			9 10	9 47	6 0	6 35	141
21	W	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 3	3 41	7 52	2 9	3 25	4			10 20	10 54	7 2	7 45	142
22	Th	*Ascens. Day. Holy Thursday*	4 2	3 39	7 53	2 39	4 44	5			11 25	11 54	8 19	8 50	143
23	F	Battle of Ramillies, 1706	3 59	3 36	7 55	3 13	6 5	6			—	0 20	9 19	9 45	144
24	S	Birth of Queen Victoria, 1819	3 58	3 33	7 57	3 53	7 21	●			0 45	1 10	10 10	10 36	145
25	S	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	3 57	3 16	7 58	4 41	8 28	1			1 35	2 0	11 0	11 25	146
26	M	*Augustine, Bishop*	3 56	3 40	7 59	5 40	9 31	2			2 25	2 50	11 50	—	147
27	Tu	Duke of Cumberland born, 1819	3 55	3 [illegible]	8 0	6 47	10 22	3			3 13	3 40	0 15	0 38	148
28	W	Earl Russell died, 1878	3 55	2 55	8 1	7 57	11 3	4			4 5	4 30	1 5	1 30	149
29	Th	Alert and Discovery left Portsmouth, 1875	3 54	2 48	8 2	9 10	11 36	5			4 55	5 17	1 55	2 20	150
30	F	Easter Sessions end. Oxford Easter Term ends	3 53	2 39	8 2	10 21	Morn.	6			5 42	6 9	2 42	3 7	151
31	S	Chalmers died, 1847. Oxford Trinity Term begins	3 52	2 31	8 3	11 31	0 5	D			6 35	7 2	3 34	4 0	152



GEO. HUNN, BROS.

AFTER THE REVIEW: WATERLOO AND TEL-EL-KEBIR.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

16. Arrival of Cetewayo in Zululand.

19. Prince Krapotkine tried at Lyons, sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 2000f., for being concerned in a Socialist conspiracy.

24. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn sentenced to give sureties for good behaviour or six months' imprisonment.

— Mallow Election—O'Brien (Nationalist), 161; Naish (Liberal), 89.

25. Celebration of the Silver Wedding of the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany.

28. Destructive gales and floods.

30. Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh arrived at St. Petersburg.

31. Reinstatement of Cetewayo at Ulundi Jan. 26.

FEBRUARY.

1. The Fabre Bill disqualifying French Princes from serving in official capacities passed the French Chamber by 373 against 163.

5. Haddingtonshire election. Lord Elcho (C.), 492; Mr. Finlay (L.), 400.

7. Severe gale. Several wrecks reported. The steamer Kenmure Castle foundered in the Bay of Biscay; several lives lost.

8. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn arrested and lodged in Kilmainham Jail.

12. The French Senate passed an amendment to the Exclusion Bill sent up by the Chamber of Deputies, providing for the expulsion of Pretenders only under certain conditions.

14. Continued rains and floods in England. Disastrous floods in America.

20. Twenty-one prisoners charged with being implicated in the Irish Assassination Conspiracy committed for trial.

23. Waterloo Cup won by Mr. Alexander's nomination, Wild Mint, who beat Mr. W. D. Deighton's nomination, Snowflight.

25. Newcastle election: Morley (L.), 9443; Bruce (C.), 7187.

— Westmeath election: T. Harrington, imprisoned for a seditious speech, returned unopposed.

26. Application to the United States authorities for the extradition of P. J. Sheridan, for complicity in the Phœnix Park murders.

— Petition against the return of Mr. Coleridge-Kennard, for Salisbury, dismissed.

27. Application made to the French Government for the extradition of F. Byrne, who was arrested in Paris on a warrant signed by a Dublin magistrate refused.

28. Dublin County election: Colonel King-Harman (C.), 2514; McMahon (N.), 1428; J. H. Guinness (C.), 13.

— Portarlington election: Brewster (C.), 70; Mayne (N.), 57.

MARCH.

3. Confirmation of Dr. Benson, Bishop of Truro, as Archbishop of Canterbury, at Bow Church, Cheapside.

5. Three persons, named Foote, Ramsay, and Kemp, editor, proprietor, and publisher of a publication called the *Freethinker*, sentenced to twelve, nine, and three months' hard labour respectively for publishing blasphemous libels.

7. House of Commons: Mr. Anderson's bill for the prohibition of trap pigeon-shooting read a second time by 195 to 40.

9. Indignation meeting of the Strand District to protest against the ruin of the Embankment by the ventilating shafts of the underground railway.

14. Mid-Cheshire election: Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton (C.), 4214; Mr. Lathom (L.), 3592.

15. Fenian attempt to blow up the offices of the Local Government Board; alarming explosion, causing considerable damage.

— University Boat-Race won by Oxford by several lengths.

— A reward of £1000 offered for information as to the persons who committed the Westminster outrage.

20. Mr. T. Mayne (Nationalist) elected for County Tipperary.

26. Volunteer Review at Brighton; about 23,000 men under arms.

— The daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Albany christened at Windsor Castle. The Princess received the names of Alice Mary Victoria Augusta Pauline.

28. The anniversary of the birth of Raphael celebrated at Rome.

APRIL.

2. Marriage of Prince Louis of Bavaria to the Infanta della Paz at Madrid.

3. King and Queen of Netherlands visit England.

5. Alarming discovery of explosives at London and Birmingham, and arrests of five Irishmen.

— Budget statement of Mr. Childers—surplus, £2,691,000—remissions railway passenger duty, price of telegrams, and the additional income tax imposed for Egyptian war.

6. Interment of Professor Palmer and companions in crypt of St. Paul's.

9. The House of Lords reversed the decision of the Court of Appeal in the case of Clarke v. Bradlaugh, to recover penalties for sitting and voting in the House of Commons without having taken the oath, holding that a "common informer" had not power to sue. Mr. Clarke ordered to pay costs of the appeal.

10. Tercentenary of the birth of Grotius celebrated at Delft.

11. Presentation of the Freedom of the City and a sword of honour to Lord Alcester, and an address in a gold casket to Lord Wolseley.

12. Mr. A. L. Smith appointed Judge, in succession to Mr. Justice Fry, appointed Lord of Appeal.

13. Joseph Brady sentenced to death at Dublin for the murder of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

18. Daniel Curley sentenced to death at Dublin for the Phœnix Park murders.

— City and Suburban Handicap won by Lord Rosebery's Roysterer.

19. A statue of Lord Beaconsfield unveiled at Westminster.

20. House of Lords: The Earl of Derby stated that the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland had been effected solely on the responsibility of that Colony and without reference to the Colonial Office.

23. Lord Coleridge gave judgment for Mr. Bradlaugh in his action for "maintenance" against Mr. Newdegate in the case of "Clarke v. Bradlaugh."

25. Prince Batthyany died suddenly on the course at Newmarket.

— Lord Falmouth won the Two Thousand Guineas with Galliard.

— In the trial of Ramsay and Foote for blasphemous libel in the Queen's Bench Division the jury were discharged, being unable to agree.

26. A deputation waited upon Earl Granville to urge the construction of a second Suez Canal.

27. Michael Fagan, the first sentenced of the prisoners, to be hanged for the murder of Mr. Burke in the Phœnix Park, Dublin.

MAY.

1. International Exhibition opened at Amsterdam by the King and Queen of the Netherlands.

2. Inaugural banquet of the National Liberal Club: speeches by Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone.

— Chester Cup won by Mr. L. de Rothschild's Bisorta.

3. House of Commons: The Government defeated on the second reading of the Affirmation Bill by 292 to 289.

— In the trials at Dublin, James Mullett and William Moroney pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to murder. True bills found against Tynan ("No. 1"), Walsh, and Sheridan.

7. Opening of the Royal College of Music, Kensington-gore, by the Prince of Wales.

9. The third trial of Timothy Kelly for the murder of Mr. Burke, prisoner found guilty and sentenced to death.

11. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that the pensions voted to Lords Alcester and Wolseley would be commuted for lump sums of £25,000 and £30,000 respectively.

12. International Fisheries Exhibition at South Kensington opened.

15. An allocution from the Pope published discountenancing the Parnell testimonial and commanding the clergy to abstain from political agitation against England.

16. James Fitzharris ("Skin-the-Goat") convicted at Dublin of being accessory to the Phœnix Park murders and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

17. Cetewayo defeated by Usibepu, with heavy loss.

— James Mullett, Edward McCaffrey, Edward O'Brien, William Moroney, and Daniel Delaney sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, and Thomas Doyle to five years', for being engaged in the conspiracy to murder Mr. Burke.

21. The Prince of Wales opened the Northbrook Club, Whitehall-gardens.

22. Emperor and Empress of Russia made their state entry into Moscow.

23. The Derby won by Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise.

24. Bombardment and capture by the French of Mayunga, Madagascar.

25. The Oaks won by Lord Rosebery's Bonny Jean.

27. Alexander III. crowned at Moscow.

28. Michael Fagan executed at Dublin for the Phœnix Park murders.

JUNE.

1. House of Commons. Mr O'Kelly attended in his place in obedience to an order of the House, and gave an assurance that he would not follow up the challenge he had sent to Mr. M'Coan.

4. Meeting of shareholders of the Suez Canal Company at Paris, at which M. de Lesseps intimated the intention of the company to cut a channel parallel with the existing canal, in order to accommodate the increasing traffic.

7. Suleiman Sami sentenced to death for complicity in the burning of Alexandria.

— The Ascot Gold Cup won by Tristan.

8. H.M. despatch-vessel Lively ran ashore off Stornoway and became a total wreck.

11. House of Lords: Bill for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister read second time by 165 to 158.

— Mr. Roe elected M.P. for Derby unopposed, in place of Mr. Bass, resigned.

— First prize in the International Chess Tournament won by Zukertort.

13. Celebration at Birmingham of the twenty-fifth year of Mr. Bright's representation of the town.

— Mr. Small (Parnellite) returned for Wexford county in place of Mr. Byrne, resigned.

14. T. Gallagher, Whitehead, Wilson, and Curtin found guilty at the Old Bailey of treason-felony in connection with the possession of explosives to destroy public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

18. A shocking catastrophe took place at Sunderland, by which 182 children were suffocated while leaving the Victoria Hall.

— House of Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote called attention to a speech made by Mr. Bright at Birmingham, and moved that the words were a breach of privilege; motion negatived by 151 to 117.

— International conference in connection with the Fisheries Exhibition opened by the Prince of Wales.

— The Hon. Montagu Curzon returned for North Leicestershire unopposed, in the room of General Burnaby, deceased.

19. House of Lords: Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill passed through Committee.

— House of Commons: Mr. P. A. Taylor's motion for the abolition of compulsory vaccination negatived by 286 to 16.

— Intelligence from Madagascar of the capture by the French naval commander of Tamatave, and destruction of several other places along the coast.

— Second prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Steinitz.

20. Third prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Blackburne.

22. Peterborough election: S. C. Buxton (L.), 1488; Major Fergusson (C.), 1106.

25. Collision off Portland on the night of the 22nd between the ships Hurunui and Waitara; the latter sank, with the loss of twenty-six lives.

26. Cholera appeared at Damietta and Mansurah; several deaths.

27. Oxford and Cambridge Cricket-Match; resulted in a victory for the latter by seven wickets.

28. House of Lords: Bill for Legalising Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister thrown out by 145 against 140 on the third reading.

29. Hastings election: Ince (L.), 2138; Warner (C.), 2101.

JULY.

2. Monaghan Election: Healy (N.), 2276, Monroe (C.), 2011; Pringle (L.), 274.

— Lord Derby stated that the Government would not assent to the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland alone.

3. Terrible accident at a ship launch on the Clyde; about 130 lives lost.

5. Funeral of Mr. W. Spottiswoode in Westminster Abbey.

6. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone stated that the basis of an arrangement had been come to with the Suez Canal Company for a settlement of the questions at issue.

11. Mr. Gladstone stated that the French in Madagascar had committed a grave affront upon the British Consul, and that explanations had been asked for from the French Government.

— A great battle between Cetewayo and Oham, in which the latter was defeated.

13. Meetings of shipowners, underwriters, and merchants at Lloyd's, to protest against the Suez Canal scheme proposed by the Government.

15. Spread of the cholera; several cases reported at Cairo.

16. Royal Agricultural Society's Show opened at York.

— International Challenge Trophy won at Wimbledon by Scotch team.

17. Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Serg. Mackay, 1st Sutherland.

— Wexford election: Redmond (N.), 307; O'Conor Don (L.), 126.

— M. Waddington appointed French Ambassador to England.

19. The Elcho Challenge Shield won by Ireland with 1600 points.

23. The Suez Canal Scheme abandoned by the Government.

24. Captain Webb drowned while attempting to swim through the rapids below Niagara.

— Cholera appeared among English troops at Alexandria.

30. A terrible earthquake on the Island of Ischia, Bay of Naples. The town of Casamicciola and several villages entirely destroyed. About 8000 lives lost.

— Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote's motion declaring the House not bound to any view of the monopoly claimed by the Suez Canal Company defeated by 282 to 183.

— James Carey, the informer in connection with the Phœnix Park murders, shot dead on board the Cape steamer Melrose Castle, off Port Elizabeth.

AUGUST.

1. Sir Claude de Crespigny and Mr. Simmons, the aeronaut, successfully crossed the Channel in a balloon from Maldon to Flushing.

2. Goodwood Cup won by Mr. Johnstone's Border Minstrel.

6.—A body of 800 Spanish soldiers revolted at Badajoz in favour of a Republic.

8. Luther Festival celebrated at Erfurt.

9. Four Fenians — Featherstone, Deasy, Flanagan, and Dalton—found guilty at Liverpool of being in possession of nitro-glycerine for the purpose of blowing up public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

13. Entire collapse of the revolt in Spain.

17. Lords: Cruelties to Animals Acts (Amendment) Bill rejected by 30 to 17.

— Opening of the People's Park at Grimsby by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

— Strike of 15,000 weavers in Lancashire.

26.—Mr. Shaw released by the French in Madagascar, after three weeks' detention on board ship.

— Serious eruptions and tidal waves in the volcanic island of Krakatoa, Java, and loss of 50,000 lives and destruction of three towns.

28.—Anti-Jewish riots reported throughout Hungary.

29.—Signature of Treaty at Hué announced at Paris, recognising French protectorate over Annam and Tonquin.

30. Indian Government resolve to start famine relief works in Northern Provinces.

31. Rutland election: Mr. J. Lowther (Conservative), 860; Mr. D. Handley (Liberal), 194.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OVER £100,000.

(*From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.*)

1882.

	£
Grafton, the Most Noble William Henry, Duke of, late of Euston Hall, Thetford, Suffolk, Aug. 19	156,000
Conyngham, the Most Hon. George Henry, Marquis, late of No. 36, Belgrave-square, Aug. 26	118,000
Higginbotham, Thomas, late of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, Aug. 26	144,000
Hughes, David, late of Bank House, Lion-street, Brecon, Sept. 2	162,000
Barton, Mrs. Margaret, late of No 14, Clarendon-crescent, Edinburgh, Sept. 9	208,000
Swanston, Alexander, late of No. 1, Lawrence Pountney-hill, Sept. 23	129,000
Stewart, Charles Patrick, late of Silwood Park, Sunning-hill, Berks, Sept. 30	135,000
Alexander, Robert, late of Holwood, Keston, Kent, Oct. 7	135,000
Addison, William Brook, late of No. 3, Litfield-place, Clifton, Gloucester, Oct. 14	124,000
Walker, Peter, late of Coed-y-Glyn, near Wrexham, Oct 28	227,000
Norman, George Warde, late of Bromley-common, Kent, Oct. 28	120,000
Woods, Henry, late of No 27, Hyde Park-gardens, Nov. 4	135,000
Manningham-Buller, Sir Edward, Bart., late of Dilhorn Hall, Stafford, Nov 4	105,000
Scott-Murray, Charles Robert Scott, late of Danesfield, Bucks, Nov. 11	125,000
Goldenberg, John, late of Rangoon, British Burmah, Nov. 18	114,000
Crosley, Sir Charles Decimus, late of Sunninghill Park, Berks, Nov. 25	106,000
De Worms, Baron Solomon Benedict, late of The Lodge, Egham, Surrey, Dec. 2	429,271
Cobbold, John Chevallier, late of Holywells, Ipswich, Dec. 9	146,000
Hammersley, Hugh, late of Warren House, Coombe Wood, Surrey, Dec 23	107,000
Lonsdale, the Right Hon. St. George Henry, Earl of, late of Lowther Castle, Westmoreland, Dec. 30	234,000

1883.

Chesham, the Right Hon. William George, Baron, late of Latimer, Bucks, Jan 6	105,000
Gill, Captain William John, R.E., late of Edinburgh Mansions, Victoria-street, Westminster, Jan. 13	160,000
Walker, John, late of The Woodland, Acton, Jan. 20	115,000
Jodrell, the Rev. Sir Edward Repps, Bart., late of Sall Park, Norfolk, Jan. 27	279,000
Pease, Joseph Walker, late of Hesslewood, East Yorkshire, Jan. 27	142,000
Ripley, Sir Henry William, Bart., late of Acacia, Rawdon, Yorkshire, Feb. 3	321,000
Vyner, Henry Frederick Clare, late of Gautby, Lincolnshire, Feb. 10	311,000
Corpi, Ignacio, late of No. 42, Kahristan-street, Pera, Constantinople, Feb. 10	103,000
Eyre, John George, late of Palmeira-square, Hove, Sussex, Feb. 17	111,000
Wemyss and March, the Right Hon. Francis Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas, Earl of, late of Gosford House, Haddingtonshire, Feb. 24	480,000
Young, Charles Baring, late of No. 12, Hyde Park-terrace, Feb 24	950,000
Meux, Sir Henry, Bart., late of No. 36, Grosvenor-square, March 3	605,000
Watson, Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., late of No. 6, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, March 3	164,000
Warner, Thomas, late of Sussex-square, Brighton, March 3	124,000
Berwick, the Right Hon. William Noel, Bart., late of Attingham, Salop, March 10	100,000
Tierney, George, late of No. 61, Pall-mall, March 10	117,000
Spicer, John, late of Earl's Court Park estate office, South Kensington, March 17	294,000
Pew, Captain George, R.N., late of Soudbrook Park, Richmond, March 17	534,000
Vincent, the Rev. Sir Frederick, Bart., late of Grove Lodge, Bracknell, March 24	230,000
Lancaster, the Rev. Richard Thomas, late of Stanmer House, Suffolk Lawn, Cheltenham, March 24	137,000
Edmunds, Richard, late of Worthing, Sussex, March 31	176,000
Hamilton, Sir James, late of Bangor, county Down, April 7	104,000
Atkinson, Esq., William, late of Southport, April 14	235,000
Brightwen, George, late of The Grove, Stanmore, Middlesex, April 21	177,000
Wythes, George, late of Bickley Park, Kent, April 28	1,500,000
Bustros, Selim, late of No. 44, Queen's-gate, May 5	380,000
Ashburton, the Right Hon. Hortense Eugenie Claire, Baroness, late of No. 116 bis Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris, May 12	150,000
Brand, William, late of Mylnefield House, Longforgan, Perthshire, May 12	128,000
Shuttleworth, Joseph, late of Hartsholme, Skellingthorpe, Lincolnshire, May 19	550,000
Jessel, the Right Hon. Sir George, late of Ladham House, Goudhurst, Kent	225,000
De Abreu, Dona Rosalia, Arencibra, late of No. 72, Calle del Prado, Havannah, May 26	134,000
Barrington, the Right Hon. Jane Elizabeth Dowager Viscountess, late of No. 20, Cavendish-square, June 2	103,000
MacIntosh, George Daniel, late of Carlton Chambers, No. 12, Regent-street, June 2	127,000
Philips, Sir George Richard, Bart., late of Weston House, Warwickshire, June 16	260,000
Fretton, Frederick, late of Bladon House, Winn Hill, Derbyshire, June 16	442,000
Marcet, Francis, late of No. 13, Stratton-street, Piccadilly, June 23	124,000
Ingram, Hughes Francis, late of Poulett House, Lyme Regis, Dorset, June 23	113,000
Montefiore, Nathaniel, late of Coldeast, Hants, June 30	443,000
Wood, General William Mark, late of No. 5, Audley-square, June 30	111,000
Stamford and Warrington, Earl of, July 7	135,507
Cazalet, Edward, late of Fair Lawn, Tonbridge, July 7	346,000
Cambacérès, Louise Anne Alexandrine Thibon, Duchess de, late of No. 21, Rue de l'Université, Paris, July 14	102,000
Gammell, Major Andrew, late of Edward's Hotel, George-street, Hanover-square, July 14	107,000
Nieuwenhuys, Christian John, late of Oxford Lodge, Wimbledon, July 21	168,000
Garfit, Thomas, late of Lincolnshire, July 19	140,656
Goding, William, late of No. 13, St. George's-place, S.W., July 11	298,000
Agnew, Thomas, Esq., late of Fairhope, Eccles Old-road, Pendleton, Lancashire, Sept. 1	530,000
Marshall, Samuel, Esq., late of Uckfield, Sussex, Sept. 1	218,000
Crauford, William Stuart Stirling, late of Milton, in the county of Lanark, Sept. 1	154,030

INDIAN FINANCE AND LOANS.

The financial prospects of British India (1883) proved most encouraging. The estimated revenue for 1882 and 1883 was £67,920,000, and the expenditure £67,696,000. The gross revenue for 1883-4 was estimated at £67,300,000, and the gross expenditure was £66,800,000, leaving a surplus of £400,000 or £500,000. From the latest information obtained the accounts were found to be even more favourable, although it was impossible to make an accurate forecast until the rains had ceased. In 1882 the country raised by taxation £39,700,000, and the taxation, other than land taxation, amounted to £17,964,000. In 1883, £1,500,000 had been raised for famine relief; and, though the taxation raised from the people of India was rather more than in the previous year, it was still only 14½ annas per head of the population. The gross revenue was £67,784,000. The prosperity of 1881-2 enabled the Government to propose great reductions in taxation. If the taxes had been maintained at the rates of the finances of the previous year, the year 1883 would, of course, have shown greater surpluses, amounting to at least three millions and a half, besides providing for famine insurance. But the Government of India wisely determined to go as far as possible in the direction of free trade. They abolished the import duties upon everything but liquors, and reduced the salt duties by 25 per cent. The advantage of this reduction was seen in the increased consumption of 1882-3. The estimate of the opium revenue was less than in 1882-3 by nearly £600,000. The revenue from the Excise appeared to be growing at a moderate pace. The net increase under this head was £190,000 in 1882-3; a further increase of £9000 was anticipated in 1883-4. The postal and telegraphic service, with the Mint, showed a net cost in 1882-3 of £274,731, and in 1883-4 it was estimated at £369,800. The cost of the Indian Military Establishments, irrespective of, and not including, either the Afghan or Egyptian war expenses, was as follows:—1880-1, £15,794,000; 1881-2, £16,054,000; 1882-3, £15,121,000; and 1883-4, £15,198,000. The cost of the effective forces of the Indian army for the last four years being:—1880-1, £13,057,000; 1881-2, £13,122,000; 1882-3, £12,207,000; and 1883-4, £12,025,000. The military estimates were lower than in any year since 1876-7; and if it had not been for the increase in the non-effective forces the result would have been more satisfactory. India is now capable of producing, and does now produce, wheat far in excess of the requirements of the country. In the year ending March, 1880, India exported 7,444,000 cwt. of wheat, chiefly to England and France; in the next year, 1882, 19,863,000 cwt.; and for the year ending March last, 14,151,000 cwt. India can, indeed, rival any other country in the matter of much cheap produce; all that is now required is the cheapening of freightage charges. The total indebtedness of India is £229,000,000, against which there are to be set off the Public Works, bearing interest, and estimated at £163,000,000, leaving the amount of uncovered debts at £66,000,000.

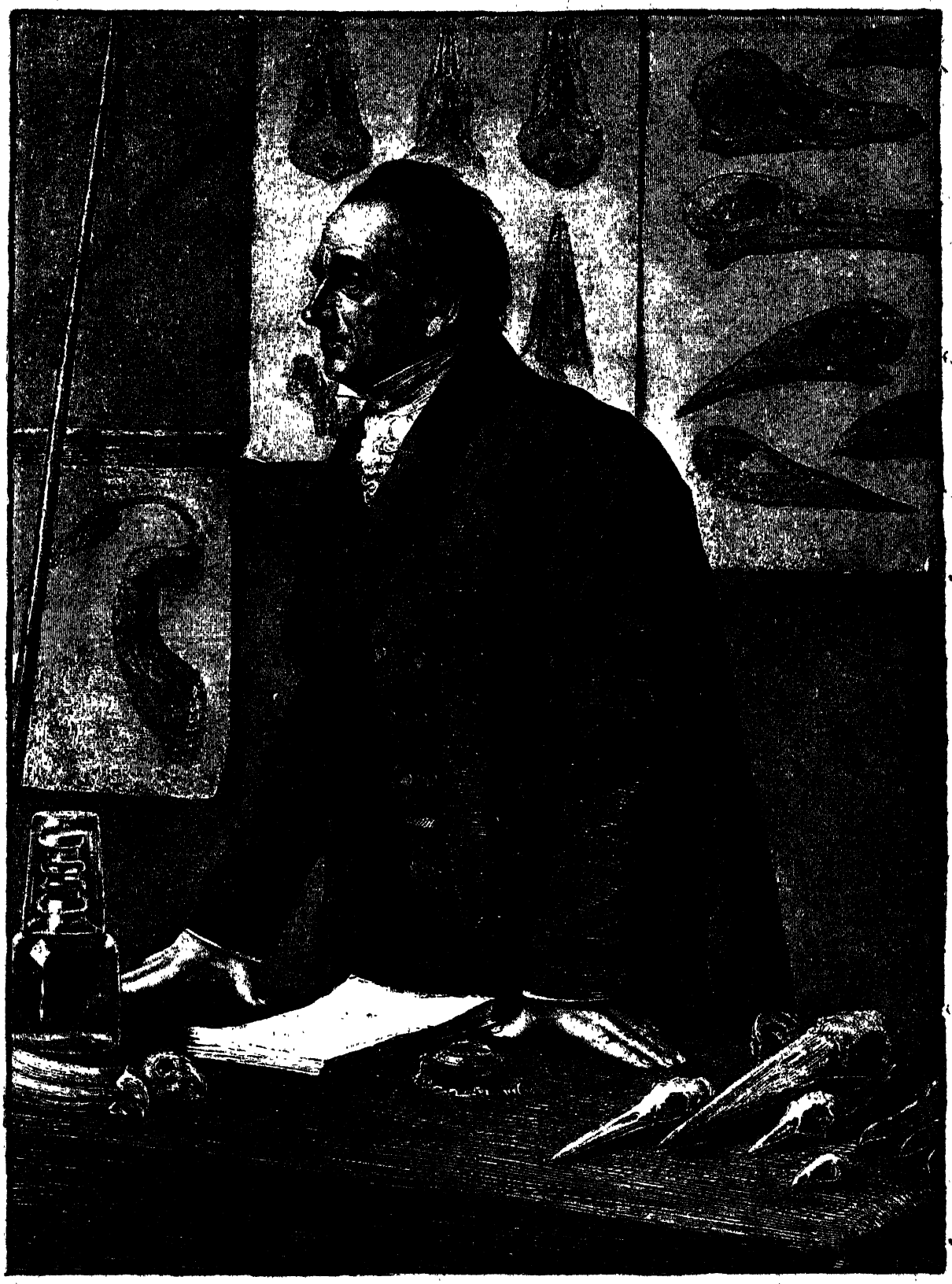
THE FRENCH POST OFFICE.

A comparative statement has been issued by the Minister of the Post Office of the transactions from 1877 to 1881. The total amount of letters and parcels of all kinds rose from 865,000,000 in 1877 to 1,350,000,000 in 1881, the proportion being for stamped letters from 374,000,000 to 563,000,000; newspapers, from 219,000,000 to 354,000,000; printed matter in hand, 161,000,000 to 297,000,000; in envelopes from 14,000,000 to 50,000,000. Post cards, on the other hand, have undergone a diminution from 32,800,000 to 32,234,000. The department may well be satisfied with the increase of 56 per cent in four years. The telegraphic service has been even more successful, showing an increase of 138 per cent. In 1877 the number of telegrams dispatched was 8,174,000 in (of which 994,000 were international), against 19,466,000 in 1882 (of which 1,952,000 were international). The parcel post was only commenced in the month of May last year, but since then its progress has been most rapid, increasing from 349,676 parcels in May to 808,732 in December. The total dispatched during the eight months was 4,186,867.

JUNE.

LAUNCHING THE BOAT.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4	Duration of Moonlight. After Sunset. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	☨	WHIT SUNDAY. *Pentecost*	3 52	2 22	8 5	0 37	0 32	8			7 30	8 0	4 27	4 55	153
2	M	Gordon Riots, 1780	3 51	2 12	8 5	1 44	0 55	9			8 30	9 3	5 25	5 55	154
3	Tu	Prince George of Wales born, 1865	3 50	2 3	8 6	2 48	1 20	10			9 40	10 12	6 28	7 5	155
4	W	Countess of Blessington died, 1849	3 49	1 53	8 7	3 51	1 44	11			10 45	11 17	7 37	8 10	156
5	Th	Sir Joseph Paxton died, 1865	3 49	1 42	8 8	4 54	2 9	12			11 43	—	8 42	9 8	157
6	F	Count Cavour died, 1861	3 48	1 32	8 8	5 55	2 38	13			0 10	0 35	9 35	10 0	158
7	S	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 21	8 9	6 51	3 11	14			0 55	1 15	10 20	10 40	159
8	☨	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 47	1 9	8 10	7 44	3 49	○			1 37	1 55	11 2	11 20	160
9	M	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	0 58	8 11	8 32	4 33	16			2 12	2 30	11 37	11 55	161
10	Tu	Roger Bacon died, 1294. Trinity sittings begin	3 46	0 46	8 12	9 14	5 23	17			2 45	3 5	—	0 10	162
11	W	*St. Barnabas*	3 46	0 34	8 13	9 51	6 20	18			3 20	3 38	0 30	0 45	163
12	Th	*Corpus Christi*	3 46	0 22	8 13	10 25	7 19	19			3 55	4 15	1 3	1 20	164
13	F	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	3 45	0 9	8 14	10 54	8 23	20			4 30	4 50	1 40	1 55	165
14	S	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 14	11 19	9 31	21			5 10	5 28	2 15	2 35	166
15	☨	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	0 16	8 15	11 46	10 40	22			5 50	6 12	2 53	3 15	167
16	M	Pope Pius IX. elected, 1846	3 45	0 29	8 15	Morn.	11 52	☾			6 38	7 2	3 37	4 3	168
17	Tu	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 1775	3 45	0 42	8 16	0 11	Aftern.	24			7 30	7 58	4 27	4 55	169
18	W	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 45	0 55	8 17	0 39	2 20	25			8 30	9 5	5 23	5 55	170
19	Th	Magna Charter signed, 1215	3 45	1 8	8 17	1 10	3 37	26			9 42	10 15	6 30	7 7	171
20	F	*Accession of Qn. Victoria*	3 45	1 21	8 17	1 45	4 54	27			10 47	11 20	7 40	8 12	172
21	S	*Proclamation.* The Longest Day	3 45	1 34	8 17	2 28	6 8	28			11 52	—	8 45	9 17	173
22	☨	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	1 47	8 18	3 20	7 13	29			0 23	0 50	9 48	10 15	174
23	M	Length of Day, 16h. 24m.	3 46	2 0	8 18	4 22	8 9	●			1 18	1 45	10 43	11 0	175
24	Tu	Cambridge Easter Term ends. Midsummer Day.	3 46	2 13	8 18	5 32	8 57	1			2 10	2 38	11 35	—	176
25	W	R. Ferguson (physician) died, 1865	3 47	2 26	8 18	6 45	9 34	2			3 2	3 27	0 3	0 27	177
26	Th	Inundation in France, 1875	3 47	2 38	8 18	8 0	10 07	3			3 50	4 16	0 52	1 15	178
27	F	Bessemer Trial Trips, 1875	3 47	2 51	8 18	9 13	10 35	4			4 40	5 3	1 41	2 5	179
28	S	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838	3 48	3 3	8 18	10 21	11 0	5			5 25	5 47	2 28	2 50	180
29	☨	3RD SUNDAY AFT TRINITY	3 49	3 15	8 17	11 32	11 24	6			6 10	6 33	3 12	3 35	181
30	M	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 49	3 27	8 17	Aftern.	11 49	☽			6 57	7 20	3 58	4 22	182



THE PROFESSOR.—FROM THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1882.

AUGUST.

Anne, George, J.P., of Burghwallis Hall, Yorks.—25.
Baker, Sir George, 3rd Baronet.—27.
Berkeley, Right Hon. Thos. Moreton Fitzhardinge, Earl of.—27.
Charrington, Lieut. H., R. N., assassinated by Arabs.
Gill, Captain W. J., R.N., assassinated by Arabs.
Hill, Rev. Pascoe Grenfell, B.A.—28.
Ilchester, the Right Hon. Sophia Penelope, Dowager Countess of, widow of first Lord Hylton.—27.
Kendall, Harry, the Australian Poet.
Knight, Colonel Alfred.—17.
Maclean, Major-General John Norman, Madras Army.—29.
Montmorency, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles, Royal Engineers.—26.
Palmer, Professor E. H., M.A., murdered by Arabs.
Rawnsley, the Rev. Robert Drummond Burrell, M.A., J.P.—31
Reynolds, Lady, widow of Admiral Sir Barrington Reynolds, G.C.B.—28.
Scott-Murray, Charles Robert Scott, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for the county of Buckingham.—27.
Seel, Henry H. Molyneux.—31.
Steere, the Right Rev. Edward, D.D., Bishop of Central Africa.—27.
Tenison, Lady Louisa.—27.
Thruston, Charles F., J.P., D.L.—26.
Trench, the Hon. Charles James.—31.
Turnour, the Hon. Heys.—27.

SEPTEMBER.

Alderson, Sir James, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen, late President of the College of Physicians.—13.
Balfour, Blayney Townley, formerly Lieut.-Governor of the Bahama Islands.—5.
Bateman, the Right Hon. Elizabeth, Dowager Lady.—19.
Baugh, Colonel Bempde Henry, retired Bengal Staff Corps.
Bernard, the Right Hon. Mountague, P.C., D.C.L.—2.
Boisragon, Major-Gen. T. W. Ross, C.B., late Bengal Staff Corps.—28.
Brooks, Lieut. H. Goodwin, Gordon Highlanders, killed at Tel-el-Kebir.
Coke, Lieut. Edward Hardinge, R.M.L.I., at Alexandria.—20
Colville, Major Thomas, 74th Regiment, killed at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.
Curtis, General William F.—2.
Douglas, Hon. Mary Sidney.—29.
Farquharson, Lieut.-Colonel Francis Dundas—16.
FitzGibbon, Gerald, M.A., Q.C. formerly Master in Chancery, Ireland.—27.
Gibbon, W. Monk, LL.D.—29.
Gordon, Miss Louisa Charlotte Melville.—18.
Grey, the Right Hon. Sir George, Bart., G.C.B., formerly Secretary of State and M.P. for Morpeth.
Gribble, Lieut. Henry Cholmley, 3rd Dragoon Guards, killed in the cavalry charge at Kassassin.
Harrison, Sir Edmund Stephen, C.B.
Hartopp, Captain Edward, late 10th Hussars.—7.
Harvey, Captain John, R.N.—3.
Henderson, Rear-Admiral Samuel Hood.—23.
Jones, Captain C. Neold, 89th Foot, fell at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.
Kays, Lieut. Dudley S., Highland Light Infantry, Tel-el-Kebir.
Kemeys-Tynte, Colonel, of Cefn Mably, Glamorganshire.—16.
La Touche, William Digges, J.P. and D.L.—22.
Lardner, Lieut.-Colonel John, late of the 47th (Lancashire).—25
Manningham-Buller, Sir E., Bart., formerly M.P. for N. Stafford.—22.
McNeill, Lieut. J. G., Royal Highlanders, Tel-el-Kebir.—9.
Napier, Charles George, F.G.S., M.I.C.E.—2.
Nicolay, Lady Mary, widow of General Sir William Nicolay, C.B., K.C.H.—23.
Norman, George Warde, J.P., D.L.
Palmer, Charles John, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, a distinguished Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.—24.
Parks, Allan, Royal Highlanders, of wounds received at Tel-el-Kebir.
Pauncefote, Bernard, Esq.
Pusey, the Rev. Dr., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and Professor of Hebrew.
Rawson, Commander Wyatt, R.N., killed at Tel-el-Kebir.
Reeve, the Rev. John William, M.A., Canon of Bristol.—26.
Shirley, Mr. Evelyn Philip, M.A., Hon. LL.D., F.S.A., M.R.I.A., M.P.—19.
Somerville, Lieut. Louis, Highland Light Infantry, at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.
Strong, Major Henry Harford, Royal Marines, at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.
Tenterden, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Stuart Aubry Abbott, third Lord, K.C.B.—22.
Townshend, General H. Dive.—22
Treeby, John Wright, formerly M.P. for Lyme Regis, J.P. and D.L.
Wahab, Charles, traveller and explorer.
Wardell, Captain John Charles, Royal Marines, at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.
Wardlaw-Ramsey, Lady Louisa Jane.—9.
Wedderburn, Sir David, Bart., formerly M.P. for Ayrshire.—18.
Wellesley, the Hon. and Very Rev. Gerald Valerian, Dean of Windsor
Whitlock, Lady Harriet, widow of Lieut.-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, K.C.B.—17

OCTOBER.

Affleck, Sir Robert, sixth Baronet, J.P. and D.L.—9
Annesley, Arthur Lyttelton, Esq., of Arley Castle, Staffordshire.—21.
Atkinson, Staff Commander, J. C., R.N.
Balfour, Lieut.-Colonel Robert F., Grenadier Guards, of wounds received at Tel-el-Kebir.—23.
Bell-Martin, Lieut. Edward Herbert De Tour Gonne, 9th Lancers, at Umballa.
Bradshaw, Francis, Esq., of Barton Blount, in the county of Derby, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff, 1851.—21.
Burnell, Dr. Arthur Coke, C.I.E., late District and Sessions Judge, South India.—12
Carthew, George Alfred, Esq., F.S.A., M.A.T.—21.
Chabot, Mr. Charles, expert in handwriting.—15.
Clements, Colonel John, police magistrate, Gibraltar.—11.
Clissold, the Rev. Augustus, M.A.—30.
Cobbold, John Chevallier, J.P., formerly M.P. for Ipswich.—6.
Colt, the Rev. Sir E. H. Vaughan, sixth Baronet.—15.
Colvin, Lieut. Herbert Wybault, Royal Marine Light Infantry.—26.
Constable-Maxwell, the Hon. Mrs. Marmaduke.—22.
Crosley, Sir Charles Decimus, Knt., J.P.
Prest, the Ven. Edward, M.A., Archdeacon of Durham.—26.
Errington, the Rev. John Richard, M.A., B.D.—4
Fairfax, Thomas Edward, Esq., of the Inner Temple.—5.
Fawcett, John, Esq., M.A., of Durham and Branton.—21.
Flood, Captain Warden Hatton, formerly of 51st Light Infantry.—8.
Gage, the Hon. Elizabeth Maria.—7.
Hamilton, Sir James, J.P.—25
Hamilton, the Hon. John, senior Senator of Canada.—10.
Harford, Charles Lloyd, Esq., J.P. and D.L. for Gloucester.—9.
Headlam, Edward, formerly a Civil Service Examiner.
Headley, Captain Henry Brandram, 20th Regiment.—29.
Herbert, J. M., Esq., County Court Judge for Monmouth.—3.
Johnson, Inspector-General James Wingate, M.D.
Kavanagh, Morgan Butler, Esq., of Seville Lodge.—8.
Lawson, the Rev. Edward, M.A., J.P.—9.
Legard, George, Esq., of Westhorpe House, Scarborough.—31.
Macarthur, Sir William, Member of the Legislative Council New South Wales
Melvill, Philip, F.S.A., F.G.S.—4.
Normanby, Dowager Marchioness of.—19.
Palin, the Rev. William, M.A.—16.
Penton, Colonel Henry, J.P.—30.
Pocock, Mr. Lewis, F.S.A.
Powell, Alexander Pitts Elliot, of Hurdcott House, Wilts, J.P.—31.
Roberts, Michael, of Kilmoney Abbey, county Cork.—3.
Rodney, the Right Hon Sarah Lady, widow of Lord Rodney.—1.
Scott, Major Andrew, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps.
Scott, Lady Amelia Emma Catherine.—13.
Sleeman, Lady Amelia Josephine.—19.
Smith, E. T., District Judge of Jamaica.
Smith, Lady Lucinda.—28.
Somerset, the Rev. Henry George.—12.
Thwaites, Dr., formerly director of the Botanic Garden at Peradeugia, Ceylon.
Turner, Richard Edward, Esq., barrister-at-law.—25.
Tylecote, the Rev. Thomas, B.D., Canon of Ely.—1.
Worms, Baron de.—20.

NOVEMBER.

Arbuthnot, the Hon. Gertrude S., daughter of the late Viscount Gough, and widow of Mr. A. F. Arbuthnot.—19.
Barnwell, the Rev. C. Barnwell, of Milcham Hall, Norfolk.—27.
Berwick, the Right Hon. William, sixth Baron.—28.
Bramwell, John, Recorder of Durham.—25.
Buchanan, the Right Hon. Sir Andrew, Bart., P.C., G.C.B.—12.
Cadogan, Lady Augusta Sarah, Hon. Lady-in-Waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of Cambridge.—28.
Campbell, Colonel Sir Edward Fitzgerald, second Baronet.—23.
Challis, the Rev. James, M.A., F.R.S.
Chancellor, Colonel Frederick Hugh, R.A.—26.
Cole, the Hon. John Lowry, formerly M.P. for Enniskillen.—28.
Corfield, General Robert William, of the Indian Army.—30.
Cotter, Sir Ludlow, Knt.—23.
Critchett, George, F.R.C.S.
Dealtry, the Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Maidstone, and late Archdeacon of Madras.—29.
Dunne, Thomas, J.P., D.L.—22.
Edwards, Lady Harriet.—23.
Fitzgerald, the Right Hon. Lord Otho Augustus, P.C., formerly M.P. for Kildare.—18.
Gosling, Mr. Frederick Solly, F.R.G.S.—9.
Grey-Egerton, Dowager Lady Anna Elizabeth.—26.
Hamilton, Lady Emily, wife of Major John Glencairn Carter Hamilton, of Dalzell.—11.
Harvey, Roger Kerrison, J.P. and D.L.—13.
Harrowby, the Right Hon. Sir Dudley Ryder, Earl of, K.G., P.C., D.C.L.—19.
Hawkins, the Rev. Edward, D.D.—18.
Herbert, James Maurice, County Court Judge, South Wales.—18.
Hoare, Sir Edward, fourth Baronet.—15.
Hutt, the Right Hon. Sir William, P.C., K.C.B., formerly M.P. for Hull.—24.
Jodrell, the Rev. Sir Edward Repps, M.A., third Baronet.—12.
King, Staff-Commander John William, R.N.—3.
Leake, Ralph Merrick, Esq., of Longford Hall, Shropshire, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff in 1850.—26.
Ludlow, Major-General John.—30.
Macfarlane, Captain Dugald, Waterloo Veteran.
Meyrick, Lady Laura.
Miller, Thomas, Esq., of Bradley Grove, Mitcheldean.—5.
Pease, Joseph Walker, formerly M.P. for Hull.—22.
Peile, the Rev. Thomas Williamson, D.D.—29.
Petre, the Hon. Arthur C. Augustus.—4.
Randall, the Ven. James.—19.
Ripley, Sir Henry William, Bart., formerly M.P. for Bradford.—9.
Rose, George, Esq., better known as "Arthur Sketchley."—11.
Ryder, the Hon. Frederick Dudley, M.A.—19.
Sawyer, William, the author of "The Legend of Phyllis."—2.
Smith, Captain Robert, late 44th Regiment.—26.
Stephens, Edward Bowring, A.R.A.
Stratford de Redcliffe, Lady, widow of the late Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.—25.
Tronson, Major-General Robert Nixon, of the Bengal Staff.—9.
Valpy, the Rev. Frederick Edward Jackson, M.A.
Vyner, Henry Frederick Clare, of Gautby.—11.
Walton, Sir William H., Knt., M.A.—23.
Wauchope, Captain W. John, of Niddrie Marischal, Midlothian.—26.
Westby, William Jones, Esq., of High Park, in the county of Wicklow, J.P. and D.L.—26
Westmacott, Colonel G. R., Bengal Staff Corps.
Wraxall, Lady Mary Anne.—27.

DECEMBER.

Allan, Sir Hugh.—9.
Ashbrook, the Right Hon. Henry Jeffrey, sixth Viscount, and Baron of Castle Durow.—14.
Ashburnham, the Hon. and Rev. Richard, M.A.—8
Barnett, Charles James, formerly M.P. for Maidstone.—31.
Bernard, Colonel Thomas, of Castle Bernard.
Bosanquet, Samuel Richard, Esq., of Dingestow Court.—27.
Brett, Lieut. Eugene L., of the Scots Guards.—8.
Brooke, General Sir George, K.C.B., R.A.—31.
Canterbury, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, D.D., Archbishop of.—3.
Capua, Penelope, Princess of, wife of H.R.H. Charles Ferdinand Bowston, Prince of Capua.
Chetwynd, George, Esq., C.B., Accountant-General, General Post Office.—10.
Close, the Very Rev. Francis, D.D., formerly Dean of Carlisle.—18.
Eden, General Williams Hassell, 2nd Battalion (the Cameronians) Scottish Rifles.
Etwall, Ralph, formerly M.P. for Andover.—15.
Ffolkes, Lady Charlotte Philippa.—23.
Gambetta, Leon.—30.
Gibbons, Surgeon-General John, C.B.
Graves, Lieut.-General John Crosbie, C.B.
Loustoun-Boswall, Lady Euphemia.—29.
Knatchbull, Lady Fanny Catherine.—24.
Lambert, Nathaniel Grace, of Denham Court, J.P., formerly M.P. for Bucks.—9.
Lewis, General Robert Griffiths.—29.
Llandaff, the Right Rev. A. Ollivant, D.D., Bishop of.—16.
Lopes, Captain Henry Ludlow, 2nd Highland Light Infantry.—10.
Macgregor, Major-General Sir George Hall, K.C.B.

Medlycott, Sir William Coles, Bart. —23.
Montagu, Admiral John William.—12.
Murray, Mrs. Elizabeth, at San Remo.—8.
Murray, Sir John, Bart., J.P., D.L.—6.
Napier, the Right Hon. Sir Joseph, Bart., Q.C., formerly M.P. for Dublin University.—9.
Petre, Lady Katharine.—27.
Tower, Lady Sophia.—21.
Trollope, Anthony, the novelist.—6.
Ward, Lady Emily Elizabeth.—19.
Watson, Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.—11.
White, Captain W. H., late of the 11th Hussars.
Wortham, Major-General Hale Young.—21.
Wrey, the Rev. Sir Henry Bourchier, Bart.

1883.

JANUARY.

Antrim, the Right Hon. Laura C., Dowager Countess of, wife of Hugh Seymour, ninth Earl.—26.
Bell, the Ven. Robert, D.D., Archdeacon of Cashel.—10.
Barre, Charles de la, Esq., Bodenham.—21.
Bold, the Rev. Hugh, M.A., of Boughrood Castle, Radnorshire.—24.
Boyle, the Hon. Caroline, for many years Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide.—23.
Boyle, Captain the Hon. Robert Francis, R.N.—20.
Buchan-Hepburn, John George, Esq., of Smeaton Hepburn.—21.
Campbell-Orde, Lady Alice Louisa.—7.
Carey, Major-General Robert, C.B.—25.
Castletown, the Right Hon. John Wilson Fitzpatrick, Baron.—22.
Chanzy, General Antony E. A.
Clark, Major-General Edgar Gibson, Bengal Army.—26.
Copley, Sir Joseph William, Bart.—4.
Cross, Colonel W. Assheton, of Red Scar.—25.
Delmé, Henry Peter, Ensign of Connaught Rangers, 88th Foot.—29.
Doré, Gustav, artist.
Doveton, Major-General William John, late of Madras Army.
England, General Sir Richard, G.C.B., Colonel 41st Foot.—19.
Fenwick, George, Esq., of Bywell Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—18.
Fox, Francis Ker, M.D., of Brislington House, near Bristol.—7.
Forsyth, Sir John, C.B., K.C.S.I., Honorary Physician to the Queen.—14.
Greville, the Right Hon. Fulke Southwell Greville-Nugent, Baron of Clonyn, formerly M.P. for Longford.—25.
Greville, the Right Hon. Rosa E. M., Baroness.—17.
Harries, John Henry, Esq., of Tregwynt and Heathfield.—14.
Harrowden, the Right Hon. George Charles Mostyn, Lord Vaux of.—28.
Hallowes, Admiral John.—11.
Hill, Lieut.-General George Mytton.—13.
Hood, Lady Amelia Ann.—31.
Hope, Sir Archibald, Bart.—24.
Howard, Philip Henry, F.S.A., formerly M.P. for Carlisle.—1.
James, Mrs. Ivor, the niece of John Keble.—16.
Langmead, Prof. Taswell, late of University College.
Lloyd, John, Esq., of Gloster, King's County, J.P. and D.L.—26.
Marshall, the Rev. Charles, M.A., Vicar of St. Bride's.—29.
Martin, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel, Knt., P.C., LL.D.—9.
Massey, the Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth Ellen.
M'Culloch, the Rev. Dr. James Melville, of Greenock.
Meux, Sir Henry, Bart., formerly M.P. for Herts.—1.
Money, Major-General Ernle Kyrle.—21.
Morrell, Frederic Joseph, Esq., of Broughton, near Banbury.—13.
Pirie, Lieutenant Graham, of the Gordon Highlanders, who was badly wounded while gallantly leading his men to the charge at Tel-el-Kebir.—1.
Prime, Arthur, Esq., of Walberton, Sussex, J.P. and D.L.—10.
Prussia, Prince Charles of.
Smith, the Rev. Samuel, Chaplain of the Deaf and Dumb Church.—3.
Spring-Rice, the Hon. Mrs. Charles (Elizabeth Margaret).—11.
Stamford and Warrington, the Right Hon. George Harry Grey, Earl of.
Style, the Hon. Lady (Rosamond-Marion), of Glenmore.
Suther, the Right Rev. Dr., late Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney.—23.
Tredegar, the Right Hon. Rosamond, Dowager Lady.
Vincent, the Rev. Sir Frederick, Bart.—9.
Ward, Mr. Robert, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Wemyss and March, the Right Hon. Francis-Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas, Earl of.—1.
Wise, Henry Christopher, J.P., D.L., formerly M.P. for Warwickshire.—15.
Whitbread, Gordon, Esq., Judge of the Clerkenwell County Court.—29.
White, James, Esq., formerly M.P. for Brighton and for Plymouth.—9.
Woolrych, Edmund Humphrey, Esq., J.P.—28.
Wybrants, Dr Jonathan, Coroner for Somerset.—1.

FEBRUARY.

Bray, Mrs., a well-known authoress.
Bristow, Robert, Esq., of Broxmore Park, Wilts.—14.
Bumpsted, the Rev. Thomas Jeffery, Prebendary of Wells.—15.
Butler, Mrs. Montagu, wife of the Rev. H. Montagu Butler, D.D.
Chandless, Thomas, Esq., Q.C.—22.
Corbaux, Miss Fanny, a member of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours.—1.
Crawford, William Stuart Stirling, J.P., D.L.—23.
Dansey, Richard Ingram, Esq., late of 60th Rifles.—27.
Dickins, Lady Elizabeth, only daughter of Charles, first Marquis of Northampton.—2.
Dundas, the Hon. and Rev. Charles, M.A., Canon of Lincoln.—24.
Eyston, Charles John, Esq., of Hendred House, Berks, J.P.—19.
Garnier, the Hon. Henrietta Maria.—18.
Harness, General Sir Henry Drury, K.C.B., Colonel of the Royal Engineers.—10.
Hood, Lieut.-General Charles, a Crimean officer.—8.
Johnson, Charlotte Elizabeth, Dowager Lady.—21.
Leeds, Marian, Dowager Lady.—14.
Lowry, John Fetherstonhaugh, Esq., of Belmore.
Macbean, Alexander, H.M.'s Consul for Tuscany.—26.
M'Donall, Charles, LL.D., formerly Professor of Greek in Queen's College, Belfast.—25.
Mainwaring, Major-General Sweedland.—15.
Massy, Matilda, Dowager Lady.—27.
Moore, William Armitage, Esq., J.P.—17.
Mottley, Vice-Admiral Joseph Martin.—22.
Oates, Frederick, Esq., of Whitby, Yorkshire.—3.
Peel, William, Esq., of Taliaris, Carmarthenshire, J.P. and D.L.—16.
Philips, Sir George Richard, Bart., formerly M.P. for Steyning, Kidderminster, and Poole.—22.
Robertson-MacDonald, William, Esq., of Kinlochmoidart, Inverness, J.P. and D.L.
Sandford, the Rev. H. K. P., one of her Majesty's inspectors of schools.—8.
Smith, Henry John S., Professor at Oxford.—9.
Stainforth, Major-General Charles Raper, late Madras Cavalry.
Tatton, the Right Hon. William Tatton, Lord Egerton of.—21.
Taylor, the Right Hon. Thomas Edward, P.C., M.P. for Dublin.—3.
Wagner, Richard, the eminent composer.—14.
Ward, Captain, R.N., of Slingsby, Yorkshire.
Whalley, Sir Samuel St. Swithin Burden, Knt., formerly M.P. for Marylebone.—3
Wordsworth, William, Esq., of Rydal, J.P. and D.L.—7.

MARCH.

Bagwell, John, Esq., of Marlfield, county Tipperary, formerly M.P. for Clonmel.
Bankes, Henry Hyde Nugent, M.A.—28.
Barrington, Jane Elizabeth, Dowager Viscountess.—22.
Biddulph, Sir Theophilus William, Bart., J.P., D.L.—1.
Boultbee, the Rev. Thomas, late Vicar of Bidford.—22.
Brown, John, the Queen's personal attendant.—27.
Caulfeild, Edward Houston, J.P., D.L.—7.
Clint, Alfred, late President of the Society of British Artists.—22.
Colchester, the Dowager Lady Elizabeth Susan.—31.
Coleridge, the Rev. Derwent, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's.—28
Dilke, Ashton, Esq., M.P. for Newcastle.—12.
Doyle, General Sir Charles Hastings, K.C.M.G., Colonel Royal Irish Fusiliers.—20.
Drummond, Henry, Major-General Royal Engineers.—28.
Emmet, Miss Margaret, of Boston, United States.
Fortescue, Matthew, Esq., J.P., Judge of County Court.—27.
James, John Collinson, Esq., C.E.
Jessel, the Right Hon. Sir George, Master of the Rolls.—21.
Jennings, the Rev. John, Archdeacon and Canon of Westminster.—26.
Gibson, George S., Esq., banker.
Haggerston, Lady Sarah Anne.—24.
Haldon, the Right Hon. Laurence, Lord, J.P., D.L., formerly M.P. for South Devon.—22.
Hall, Richard, Esq., of Innismore Hall, county Fermanagh.—6.
Harrison, William George, Q.C., Bencher of the Inner Temple.
Horton, Rear-Admiral William, C.B.—22.
Lacon, Lady Eliza Georgina.—31.
Loch, G., Esq., J.P., of Hampstead, Police Court.—19.
Mallock, the Rev. Rawlyn.—22.
Marston, Henry, an actor.—23.
Martin, Colonel Arthur Gonne Bell, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers.—23.
McAlister, the Hon. Arthur, formerly Premier of Queensland.
Michell, Major-General John Edward, C.B., Royal Artillery.
Monsell, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Harriet.—25.
Montefiore, Nathaniel, a munificent Jewish gentleman.—28.
Pole, Mrs. Chandos Violet Katharine.
Reade, Philip, Esq., of The Woodparks, county Galway.—25.
Rolfe, the Rev. Edward Fawcett Neville, M.A., Canon of Gibraltar.—25.
Seager, Lieut.-General, C.B.—30.
Sherborne, the Right Hon. James Henry Legge Dutton, third Lord.—8.
Symes, Dr., who served in the Peninsular War.
Symons, William, Esq., of Hatt, Cornwall.—6.
Warry, George, Esq., M.A., J.P., barrister-at-law.—29.
White, Sir Thomas, J.P., D.L.
Winnington, the Dowager Lady Anna Helena.—29.
Wood, General William Mark, J.P., D.L., late Coldstream Guards.—19.
Wythes, George, Esq., of Bickley Hall, Kent.—3.

APRIL.

Alexander, Archibald, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.
Aplin, General John Guise Rogers, Knight of the Legion of Honour, &c.—10
Arney, Sir George Alfred, late Chief Justice of New Zealand.—7.
Avonmore, the Right Hon. William Charles, fourth Viscount.—1.
Barry, Major-General William Wigram, C.B., Royal Artillery.—19.
Batthyany, Prince.
Browne, Lieut.-General Andrew, C.B.—8.
Buckley, Lady Sarah.—21.
Clifford, Major-General the Hon. Sir Henry Hugh, K.C.M.G., V.C.—12.
Cazelet, Edward, Esq., J.P.—21.
Emerson-Tennent, the Dowager Lady.—21.
Erskine, the Hon. Edward Morris, C.B.—19.
Fyers, Colonel Amelius Beauclerk, R.E.—5.
Hatton, Frank, Esq.—22.
Finch-Hatton, Lady Louisa.—11.
Hire, Rear-Admiral William, C.B.—13.
Holloway, James Lewis, C.B., M.D., Surgeon-General.—19.
Howell, Sir Thomas, Knt.—23.
Jones, Alexander Montgomery, Esq., M.A.
King, Lady Anne Sophia.—20.
Leitch, William Layton.—25.
Mackarness, the Right Rev. George R., M.A., Bishop of Argyll and The Isles.—20.
Malahide, the Right Hon. James, Lord Talbot de, formerly M.P. for Athlone.
Mansel, Sir John Bell William, Bart.—14.
M'Leod, Joseph Addison, Esq., Q.C.—14.
Morgan, William, D.C.L., J.P., D.L., Barrister-at-Law.
Neville, Lady Elfrida, widow of Sir Brent Neville.—14.
Norbert-Sweeney, the Rev. James, D.D.—16.
O'Niell, the Right Hon. William, Lord.—18.
Osborn, Colonel John Henry Willoughby.
O'Shanassy, Sir John, Knt., K.C.M.G.
Pearson, Sir Edwin, Knt., F.R.S., M.A.
Pitt, Lieut.-Gen. George Dean, C.B.—4.
Plumptre, the Rev. Robert Bathurst, M.A.—3
Rose, Sir Philip, Bart.—17.
Russell, Sir Charles, Bart., formerly M.P. for Berks.—13.
Russell, the Rev. John.
Scott, Major-General H. Y. D., C.B., F.R.S., late of Royal Engineers.—16.
Simmons, Colonel Joseph, C.B.—16.
Snowden, Francis, Senior Puisne Judge of H.M. Supreme Court, Hong-Kong.—1.
Stonor, the Hon. Mrs. Eliza.—14.
Turner, Thomas, Esq., a Deputy-Lieutenant for Middlesex, &c.—9.
Upton, General the Hon. Arthur, late Coldstream Guards.—23.
Vernon-Harcourt, Admiral Frederick Edward.—30.
Yea, Miss Eleanora A. H.—27.

MAY.

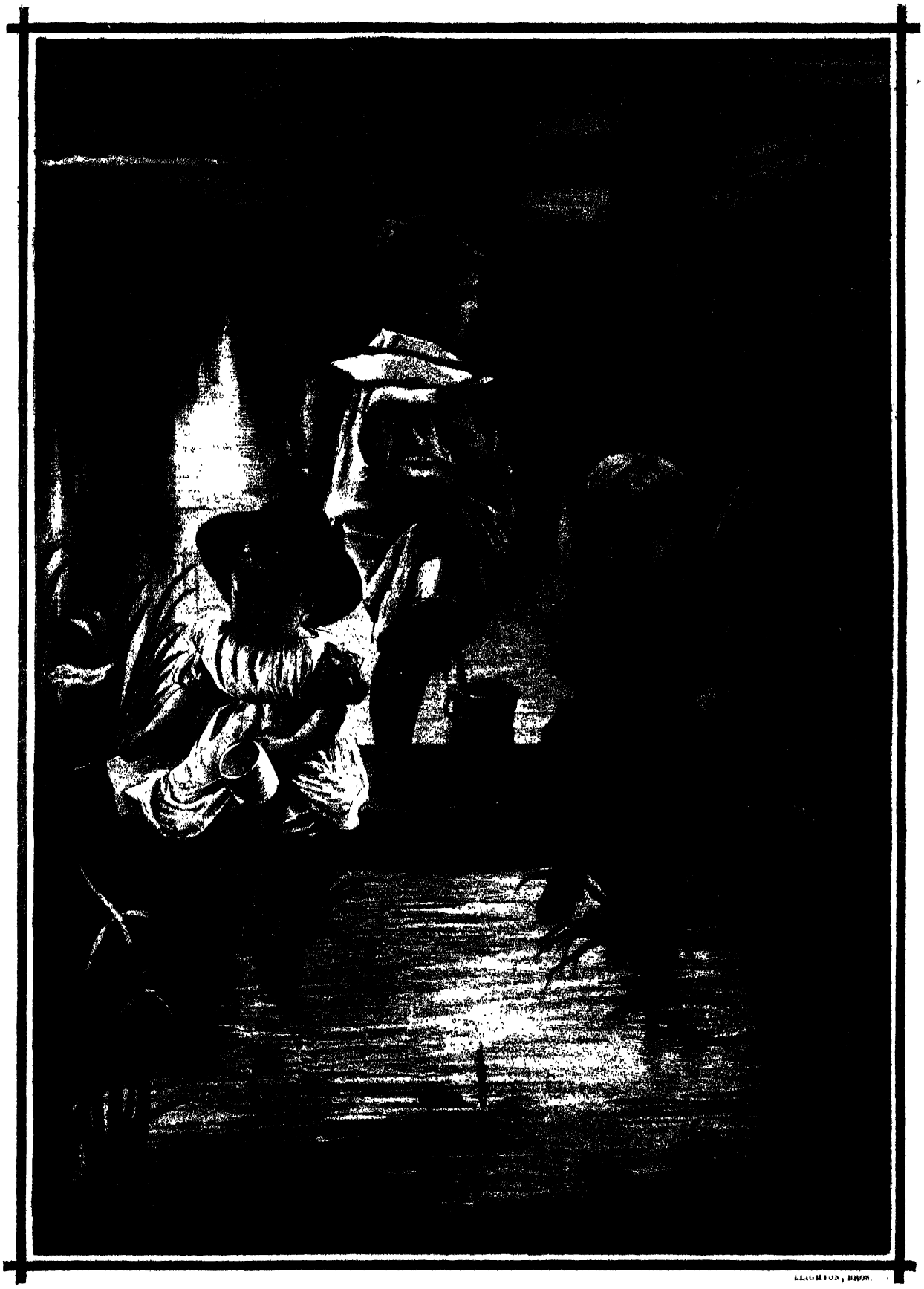
Abbott, Lieut.-General Herbert Edward Stacy, Bengal Infantry.—17.
Allatt, Dr. Christopher J. R.
Allen, John, J.P., D.L.—17.
Argles, the Rev. Marsham Frederick, B.D.—14.
Bernard, Sir Thomas Tyringham, Bart., formerly M.P. for Aylesbury.—8.
Boyle, Rev. Robert Frederick, M.A.
Bousfield, Lieut.-Colonel Nathaniel G. Philips, formerly M.P. for Bath.—21.
Buchanan, Walter, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Glasgow.—19.
Burnaby, Major-General Edwyn Sherard, M.P., Leicestershire.—31.
Caffin, Admiral Sir James Crawford, K.C.B., J.P.—24.
Campbell, Dowager Lady Helen Margaret.—3.
Chambers, Dr. William.
Chester, Frederick James, Esq.—24.

(*Continued on page 28.*)

JULY.

ON THE SANDS.

D. of M.	D. of W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN. Rises.	SUN. Souths after Noon.	SUN. Sets.	MOON. Rises. Aftern.	MOON. Sets. Morn.	DURATION OF MOONLIGHT. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4	Moon's Age.	After Sunset. O'Clock. 8 9 10 11 12	HIGH WATER AT London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 50	3 30	8 17	1 42	Morn.		8		7 47	8 15	4 45	5 12	183
2	W	Harriet Martineau died, 1876	3 50	3 50	8 17	2 45	0 14		9		8 43	9 15	5 40	6 8	184
3	Th	Dog Days begin	3 51	4 1	8 16	3 45	0 41		10		9 53	10 25	6 40	7 18	185
4	F	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 52	4 11	8 15	4 44	1 12		11		10 58	11 30	7 50	8 23	186
5	S	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 53	4 22	8 14	5 38	1 49		12		11 59	—	8 55	9 24	187
6	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 54	4 32	8 14	6 29	2 30		13		0 25	0 47	9 50	10 12	188
7	M	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 55	4 41	8 13	7 14	3 18		14		1 10	1 30	10 35	10 55	189
8	Tu	Adam Smith died, 1790	3 56	4 50	8 13	7 53	4 12		○		1 50	2 10	11 15	11 35	190
9	W	Fire Insurance due	3 57	4 59	8 12	8 28	5 12		16		2 27	2 45	11 52	—	191
10	Th	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 58	5 8	8 12	8 58	6 17		17		3 2	3 20	0 10	0 27	192
11	F	The Tongue Light-ship run down, 1877	3 59	5 16	8 11	9 27	7 23		18		3 37	3 55	0 45	1 2	193
12	S	John A. Kinglake (author) died, 1870. Oxford Trinity Term ends	4 0	5 23	8 11	9 51	8 30		19		4 13	4 33	1 20	1 38	194
13	S	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 1	5 30	8 10	10 17	9 40		20		4 52	5 10	1 58	2 17	195
14	M	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 2	5 37	8 9	10 43	10 52		21		5 30	5 52	2 35	2 55	196
15	Tu	*St. Swithin*	4 3	5 43	8 9	11 13	Aftern.		☾		6 14	6 38	3 17	3 39	197
16	W	Length of Day, 16h. 14m.	4 4	5 48	8 8	11 45	1 20		23		7 3	7 30	4 3	4 28	198
17	Th	Dr. Watts born, 1674	4 5	5 54	8 7	Morn.	2 35		24		8 0	8 32	4 55	5 25	199
18	F	Lady Franklin died, 1875	4 6	5 58	8 6	0 23	3 48		25		9 7	9 48	5 57	6 32	200
19	S	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 2	8 5	1 9	4 56		26		10 23	11 0	7 13	7 48	201
20	S	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 8	6 6	8 3	2 5	5 56		27		11 37	—	8 25	9 2	202
21	M	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 9	8 2	3 8	6 48		28		0 10	0 40	9 35	10 5	203
22	Tu	*St. Mary Magdalene*	4 11	6 11	8 0	4 19	7 29		●		1 8	1 37	10 33	11 2	204
23	W	Commelynus born, 1629	4 12	6 13	7 59	5 35	8 5		1		2 3	2 27	11 28	11 52	205
24	Th	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1866	4 13	6 15	7 57	6 49	8 35		2		2 50	3 15	—	0 15	206
25	F	*St. James*	4 15	6 15	7 56	8 2	9 2		3		3 35	3 57	0 40	1 0	207
26	S	*St. Anne*	4 16	6 15	7 54	9 12	9 27		4		4 10	4 40	1 22	1 35	208
27	S	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 18	6 15	7 53	10 21	9 52		5		5 0	5 20	2 5	2 25	209
28	M	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 14	7 51	11 28	10 18		6		5 40	5 58	2 45	3 5	210
29	Tu	Battle of Beylau, 1862	4 21	6 12	7 50	Aftern.	10 44		☽		6 20	6 40	3 23	3 45	211
30	W	William Penn died, 1718	4 23	6 10	7 48	1 34	11 14		8		7 3	7 25	4 5	4 28	212
31	Th	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 7	7 47	2 34	11 48		9		7 50	8 18	4 50	5 15	213



LEIGHTON, BROS.

WAITING FOR A BITE.

"THE BRITISH GRENADIER": AN OLD BANDSMAN.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Childe-Pemberton, Charles Orlando, J.P., D.L.—1.
Coleridge, Rev. Edward.—18.
Deasy, the Right Hon. Richard, P.C., Lord Justice of Appeal, Ireland.—6.
Druitt, Dr. Robert, F.R.C.S.—13.
Dundas, William Pitt, C.B.—17.
Ellison, Cuthbert Edward, Esq., of Lambeth Police Court.—2.
Farr, Dr. William, F.R.S., C.B., &c.
Gandy, Lieut.-Colonel Frederic, late Scots Fusilier Guards.—25.
Garfit, Thomas, late M.P. for Boston.—29.
Gordon, the Rev. Osborne, B.D., Rector of Easthampstead.
Gregory, Captain Arthur Hood Grosvenor, of Styvechale.—17.
Jenner, Robert Francis Lascelles, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—8.
Lanyon, Lady Florence.
Lee, the Ven. William, Archdeacon of Dublin.—11.
Liebenrood, Captain John, R.N.—11.
Longcroft, Major-General Thomas Craufurd, late Madras Army.
M'Arthur, Lieut.-Colonel Edward, Royal Marine Artillery.—11.
Maceroni, Mrs. Elizabeth Anne, of Heathside, Weybridge.
M'Neil, Sir John, G.C.B.—16.
Reade, Samuel, artist.—6.
Rokeby, the Right Hon. Henry, sixth Baron.—25.
Shaw, Mr. James, iron merchant.—23.
Sidney, Samuel, author.
Steele, William Edward, M.D., F.K.G.C.P.T.—6.
Stirling, Mr. James.—19.
Turner, Lady Judith, widow of Sir Charles Robert Turner.—2.
Webber, Colonel George D., C.B.
Westmeath, the Right Hon. William St. George Nugent, tenth Earl of.—31.
Wilkinson, Hooper John, Esq., of Walsham Hall.
Windsor, the Very Rev. George Henry Conner, M.A., Dean of.—1.
Wingfield-Digby, George Digby, J.P., D.L.—7.
Wrottesley, the Hon. Mrs. George.—3.
Vernon, the Right Hon. Augustus Henry Venables-Vernon, sixth Lord.—2.
Young, Dr. James, chemist.

JUNE.

Aylmer, Sir Gerald George, Bart. J.P., formerly High Sheriff.—25.
Barnard, Colonel William Andrew Moore, late Grenadier Guards.—4.
Bewick, Miss Isabella, the last surviving member of the family of Thomas Bewick.
Bowyer, Sir George, Bart., D.C.L., formerly M.P. for Dundalk and for Wexford.—7.
Brown, John, Esq., late of Coldham Hall, Wisbech, J.P. and D.L.—14.
Buller, the Rev. Richard, formerly Rector of Lanreath.—19.
Bury-Russell, Colonel Richard, J.P., Devon.
Carmichael, Sir James Robert, Bart., D.L.—7.
Carus-Wilson, William Wilson, Esq.—11.
Chichester, Robert Bruce, Esq.—11.
Cochrane, Sir James, late Chief Justice of Gibraltar.—24.
Colenso, the Right Rev. John William, D.D., Bishop of Natal.
Cuninghame, Henry Montgomery.
Darell, the Rev. Sir William Lionel, Bart., M.A.—1.
Darvill, Lady Ann.—28.
Farquhar, Captain, of Glenesk.
FitzGerald, Edward, Esq.—14.
Forbes, the Hon. Robert, late of the Bengal Civil Service.—2.
Forrest, Sir John, Bart.—5.
Green, John, formerly M.P. for Kilkenny.—16.
Hughes, the Hon. Emily, daughter of the first Lord Dinorben.—30.
Johnson, Sir Henry Franks Frederic, Bart., 5th Foot.—20.
Jones-Parry, Lady Elizabeth.
Kennedy, Sir Arthur Edward, G.C.M.G., C.B., Governor of Queensland.—3.
Kingston, Anne, Dowager Countess of.—14.
Knollys, General the Right Hon. Sir William Thomas, K.C.B., P.C., D.C.L., LL.D., Colonel of Scots Fusilier Guards, &c.—23.
Law, Lieut.-Colonel Edward Augustine.—18.
Leigh, Henry Sambrook, Esq., dramatist and littérateur.—16.
Malkin, Lady Elizabeth.—7.
Napier, Dowager Lady Eliza.—6
Owen, Robert Brisco, M.D., F.L.S., J.P. and D.L.—6.
Parr, General Thomas Chase, of her Majesty's Indian Army.—15
Sabine, General Sir Edward, K.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., &c.—26.
Savage, Sir John, of Belfast.
Scott, Lieut.-Colonel William Glendonwyn Scott.—16.
Spottiswoode, William, LL.D., M.A., President of the R.S.—27.
Stourton, the Hon. Mary.—6.
Thruston, Clement Arthur, Esq., of Pennal Tower.—9.
Turle, Henry Frederic, the editor of "Notes and Queries."—28.
Veysie, Lieut.-Colonel William (retired), Indian Army.—10.
Way, John Thomas, chemist.—28.
Wheeler, Serjeant.—17.

JULY.

Abbiss, the Rev. John, M.A., Rector of St. Bartholomew-the-Great.—8.
Ayrton, Matilda Chaplin.—19
Bagwell-Purefoy, Colonel Edward, J.P. and D.L.—7.
Baylee, the Rev. Joseph, D.D., Vicar of Sheepscombe.—7.
Birks, the Rev. T. Rawson, M.A., University of Cambridge.—21.
Blagden-Hale, Robert, Esq., formerly M.P. for West Gloucester.—22.
Boyd, the Very Rev. Archibald, D.D., Dean of Exeter.—11.
Burke, the Very Rev. Thomas Nicholas.—2.
Clark, Ann, widow of Sir William Stephenson Clark.—16.
Carnegie, Captain the Hon. John, R.N., J.P. and D.L.—5.
Coltman, the Rev. George, J.P.—19
Coyney, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, J.P., D.L.—19.
Cracroft-Amcotts, Weston, Esq., formerly M.P. for Mid-Lincolnshire.—14.
Crossman, Robert, brewer.—19.
Dormer, Dowager Lady Elizabeth Anne.
Eastwick, Edward Backhouse, C.B., formerly M.P. for Penrhyn and Falmouth.—15
Farrer, Richard Ridley, Esq.—21.
Graham, Colonel James John.—3.
Harford-Battersby, the Rev. Thomas Dundas.—23.
Hughes, John, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.—4.
Lee, the Rev. Alfred Theophilus, L.L.D., D.C.L.—19.
Lennox, Major-General Augustus Frederick Francis.—8.
Laddell, the Hon. Mrs. Augustus.—12.
Louth, the Right Hon. Randal-Percy-Otway Plunkett, thirteenth Baron.—19.
Lowman-Taylor, Mr. Henry, of the Common Council, London.—7.
Maitland, Colonel Frederick Thomas, Colonel 58th Regiment.
Marlborough, the Most Noble John Winston Spencer-Churchill, Duke of, K.G., P.C.—5.
Marcon, Lieut.-Colonel John, late Captain 12th Foot.—3
Meldon, James Dillon, Esq., J.P.—19.
Norton, John Bruer, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, late Advocate-General of Madras.—13.
O'Conor, Denis Maurice, M.A., LL.D., M.P. for county Sligo.—26.
Portman, Captain Wyndham Berkeley, R.N.—7.
Reed, General Sir Thomas, G.C.B.—24.
Riddell, Sir Thomas Miles, Bart., J.P., D.L.—18.
Robinson, Colonel Douglas, 72nd Highlanders (retired).—5.
Robertson-Ross, Major-General Patrick, C.B.—23.
Ross, Sir Charles William A., Bart.—26.
Smith, Sir John Lucie, C.M.G., Chief Justice of Jamaica.—9.
Spence, Mr. Peter, chemist.—5.
Strain, the Most Rev. John, R.C. Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh.—2.
Thomas, the Rev. John, D.C.L., Canon of Canterbury.—18.
Trotter, the Hon. Charlotte Amelia.—16.
Watts, John James, Knight of St. John of Jerusalem.—9.
Webb, Captain Matthew, celebrated swimmer.—24.
Whyte-Melville, John, Esq., Convener of the county of Fife.—16.
Williams, General Sir William Fenwick, Bart., G.C.B., formerly M.P. for Calne.—26.

AUGUST.

Addington, the Rev. Henry, M.A.—17.
Amherst, the Right Rev. Francis Kerril, R.C. Bishop of Northampton.—21.
Berens, Henry Hulse, Esq., J.P., of Sidcup, Kent.—23.
Buckley, the Rev. John Wall, M.A., Vicar of St. Mary's, Paddington.—15.
Chambord, Henri Charles Ferdinand Marie Dieudonné, d'Artois, Duc de Bordeaux, and Comte de.—24.
Crossley, James, Esq.
Dickins, William, Esq., D.L., of Chevrington.—18.
Gaskell, John Upton, Esq.—8.
Green, John Philip, formerly a Judge of the High Court of Judicature of Bombay.—28.
Key, General George William, Colonel 15th King's Hussars.—20.
Love, Mrs., widow of Joseph Love.—24.
Moffat, the Rev. Robert, South African missionary and traveller.—9.
Papillon, Thomas, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—19.
Pringle, Lady Anne.—4.
Probyn, Major Oliver, C.I.E., late Bombay Army.—29.
Reilly, Sir Francis Savage, K.C.M.G., Q.C.—27.
Rivett-Carnack, Sir John, Bart., formerly M.P. for Lymington.—4.
Rushbrooke, Captain W. H.—28.
Scott, Sir Edward Henry, Bart.—1.
Smith, John Alexander, M.D.—17.
Vacher, Charles, artist.—21.
Wood, Lady Marie Isabella.—24.

LOSS OF LIFE BY WARS.

The following figures are taken from the statistics of the Franco-German War, published by the Prussian War Office. In August, 1870, 780,728 German soldiers crossed the French frontier, followed during the war by 222,762 others. The soldiers remaining in Germany were 400,000. At the close of the armistice the German Army counted 936,918 men. The army besieging Paris numbered 180,000 men, while the Paris garrison numbered 230,000 men. The number of combats in which at least one company, one squadron, or a battery was engaged was 766. 333,341 French prisoners were sent into Germany. The French lost 107 flags, 7441 cannon, and 850,000 firearms. The loss of the German Army was 129,000 men, of whom 40,862 were killed and 88,838 wounded; 17,572 were killed on the field, and 10,710 died in consequence of their wounds. The battle of Gravelotte cost 20,159 men; Mars-la-Tour, 15,790; Wœrth, 10,642; Sedan, 9924; the siege of Paris, 12,509; and Metz, 5571. The number of shots from field guns was 362,662. The soldiers used 30,000,000 cartridges, the most being used by the 3rd Corps at Mars-la-Tour, where 720,000 rifle-shots were fired, and the batteries fired 10,500 grenades.

So many estimates have been published of the loss of life occasioned by the Great Civil War in America that it may not be without interest to reproduce some statistics from "The Statistical Record of the Armies of the United States." From April, 1861, to May, 1865, there were 2261 engagements between the Confederate and the Union forces. Among the bloodiest battles were—

	Union	Confederate
At Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862	13,573	10,699
At Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863	15,851	17,804
In campaign in—		
Northern Georgia, May to September, 1864	37,199	—
At Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863	23,186	31,621
At the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864	37,737	11,400
At Spottsylvania, May 8-18, 1864	26,441	9000
At Petersburg, June, 1864	10,586	—
At the trenches in front of Petersburg, June to October	11,496	—

The losses in battle are smaller than the number of those who died of disease. From May, 1861, to June, 1865, in the army hospitals 6,049,648 cases were treated 185,353 men died and 223,535 were discharged, disabled by wounds or disease from continuing their services in the Army. The year after the war 10,274 soldiers died, making a total of 195,627 deaths in hospitals. The number of all who died during the war cannot be accurately ascertained; the nearest approach that has been arrived at is that losses by death amount to 304,368. Of these from 35,000 to 61,000 were killed outright in battle, 35,000 to 50,000 died of wounds received in action, 150,000 to 190,000 died of disease. This ghastly total does not include the Confederate dead, who were at least as numerous.

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

A List of all Pensions granted during the year ended June 20, 1883, and charged upon the Civil List:—

Mr. Samuel Rawson Gardiner, £150, in recognition of his valuable contributions to the History of England.

Mrs. Emma Robinson, £80, in recognition of the services of her husband, the late Canon Robinson, in the cause of Public Education.

Mr. John Hullah, £150, in recognition of his great services in the advancement of Musical Education in this Country.

Mr. David Wingate, £60, in consideration of his merit as a Poet, and of his narrow means of subsistence.

Mrs. Alma Haas, £80, in recognition of the position of her late husband, Dr. Haas, as an Oriental Scholar, and of his important services in the British Museum.

Mrs. Auguste Margherita Elizabeth Palmer, £200, in recognition of the services of her late husband, Professor Palmer, and in view of all the circumstances of the case.

His Imperial Highness Prince Lucien Louis Bonaparte, £250, in consideration of his services to literature and learning.

Anna Maria Lady Palliser, £150, in recognition of the valuable services of her late husband, Sir William Palliser, in the improvement of the manufacture of projectiles and rifled ordnance.

Mrs. Harriette Scott Russell, £90, in consideration of the high position held by her late husband as a Naval Architect.

Mr. Matthew Arnold, £250, in consideration of his services to literature.

STAMP DUTIES.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... ... £0 2 6

APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5	£0 0 3	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0 0 6	„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 5 0
„ 10 „ 20 ...	0 1 0	„ 100 „ 200 ...	0 10 0
„ 20 „ 30 ...	0 1 6	„ 200 „ 500 ...	0 15 0
„ 30 „ 40 ...	0 2 0	„ 500 ...	1 0 0

Bankers' Cheques ... ... 1d.

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1	0 0 5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0 2 0
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0 0 10	„ 20 „ 30 ...	0 3 0
„ 2 „ 5 ...	0 1 3	„ 30 „ 50 ...	0 5 0
„ 5 „ 10 ...	0 1 9	„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 8 6

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of 0 0 1
(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and **FOREIGN SECURITY** of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—

Not exceeding £25	£0 0 8	Ex. £150 and not ex. £200 ...	£0 5 0
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0 1 3	„ 200 „ 250 ...	0 6 8
„ 50 „ 100 ...	0 2 6	„ 250 „ 300 ...	0 7 6
„ 100 „ 150 ...	0 3 9		

For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ... 0 2 6

CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND ... ... 0 0 1 which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards 0 0 1
N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.

Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

PASSPORT 0 0 6

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From April, 1883, to April, 1884, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 5d. in the pound; incomes of less than £150 per annum exempt; if above £150 and not exceeding £400 are taxed at the rate of 5d. in the pound, allowing an abatement of £120. Other exemptions—the premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life, or on the life of his wife, or for a Deferred Annuity to his Widow, are declared free from Income Tax, provided such premiums do not exceed one sixth of his returnable income. The balance of average profits for the three years, previous, from April to April, deductions allowed to be made. For repairs of premises occupied for purposes of trade, and supply and repair of implements and utensils employed in trade or profession. For bad debts, for average losses, and also for rent of house or offices used for the purpose of trade or profession, such sum not exceeding two third parts of such rent.

DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bonâ fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

PROBATE AND ACCOUNT DUTY:—

On affidavit of value for probate or letters of administration and inventory (unless a former inventory exhibited before June 1, 1881) of estate in respect of which probate or letters of administration granted or inventory exhibited on and after June 1, 1881, except as hereafter mentioned, and an account to be delivered to Commissioners of Inland Revenue under 44 Vict., c. 12, sec. 38, on death of person dying on or after June 1, 1881, of (1) donationes mortes causâ, (2) beneficial interest on property accruing by survivorship, (3) property passing under voluntary settlement, interest for life or absolute power of revocation reserved to settler:

Where value exceeds £100 and not £300, £1 for each £50 or fraction of £50.

Where value exceeds £300 and not £1000, £1 5s. for each £50 or fraction of £50.

Where value exceeds £1000, £3 for each £100 or fraction of £100.

The value of estate of person dying domiciled in United Kingdom may be ascertained by deduction of debts due to persons resident in United Kingdom, and funeral expenses.

The legacy and succession duties at 1 per cent are not payable on assets covered by the stamp on the affidavit inventory or account.

On affidavit of value or inventory where gross value of personal estate in United Kingdom or abroad of person dying on or after June, 1, 1881, does not exceed £300.

A fixed duty of 30s., which satisfies legacy and succession duties on property to which the affidavit or inventory relates.

The stamp duty of 5s. per cent paid on deed of voluntary settlement of property included in an account will be returned, on production of deed, to person delivering the account.

Heavy penalities are imposed for not paying probate and account duties within prescribed time.

Exemptions.—Affidavit or inventory of estate under £100 of person dying after July 25, 1864, and of estate of any common seaman, marine, or soldier slain or dying in her Majesty's service.

CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER—

Of Bank of England Stock £0 7 9
East India Company Stock 1 10 0
Of any debenture stock or funded debt of any company or corporation, and colonial generally: for every £100, or fractional part of £100, of nominal amount transferred 0 2 6
Proviso for composition in these cases, see 43 & 44 Vict. c. 20, ss. 53 to 57.
Copy or Extract (attested or authenticated), the same duty as original, but not to exceed 0 1 0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTIES:—

Rates of duties payable on legacies, annuities, residues, and successions.

If the deceased died on or after June 1, 1881, every pecuniary legacy or residue, or share of residue, although not of the amount or value of £20, is chargeable with duty by the 44 Vict. cap. 12, sec. 42.

To children of the Deceased, or their Descendants, or to the Father or Mother or other Lineal Ancestor of the Deceased, £1 per cent.

The persons chargeable with duty, at the rate of £1 per cent, are exempt in cases where the probate or letters of administration have been obtained on or after June 1, 1881, in respect of the estate and effects, according to the value, whereof duty shall have been paid on the affidavit, or inventory, or account, in conformity with the 44 Vict., cap. 12.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £3 per cent.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Father or Mother of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £5 per cent.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £6 per cent.

To any Person in any other Degree of collateral Consanguinity, or to a Stranger in Blood to the Deceased, £10 per cent.

The Husband or Wife is not chargeable with duty; and the Husband or Wife of a relation is chargeable with duty at the lower rate.

Penalties.—Persons paying or receiving any legacy, residue, or share of residue liable to duty, without taking or signing the proper receipt for the same, are subject to a penalty of £10 per cent on the amount or value of such legacy, residue, or share of residue.

Persons not giving notice of a succession, or not delivering an account, are subject to a penalty of £10 per cent upon duty calculated at £1 per cent for every month of delay. *Also see "Probate Duty."*

LETTER OF ALLOTMENT of any share, 1d.

LETTERS PATENT, GRANT OF, to any honour or dignity, viz.:—Duke, £350; Marquis, £300; Earl, £250; Viscount, £200; Baron, £150; Precedence, £100; Baronet, £100; *Congé d'élire* to elect an Archbishop or Bishop, £30; any other honour or dignity, £30. Change of surname or arms, in accordance with will, £50; upon voluntary application, £10.

INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices.

Excise Licenses of the following descriptions and values are supplied by the Department—viz.:—

Dog, Gun, and Private Brewers' Licenses, which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England and Scotland.

	£	s.	d.
Dogs	0	7	6
Guns	0	10	0
Private Brewers (not for sale)	0	6	0

Male Servants, Carriages, and Armorial Bearings' Licenses which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England—viz:—

	£	s.	d.
Male Servants	0	15	0
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt	0	15	0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ...	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if worn or used, and painted on or affixed to Carriage	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage	1	1	0

Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Game, whole year	3	0	0
„ to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted	2	0	0
„ when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following	2	0	0
Gamekeeper	2	0	0

RATES OF BROKERAGE.

There is no scale fixed or recognised by the Committee of the Stock Exchange, but the following are the charges usually made for commission by stockbrokers:—

	s.	d.
British and foreign funds ... ... per £100 stock	2	6
Exchequer bills ... ... „	1	0
Colonial Government and railway bonds per cent. ...	5	0
Shares under £5 ... ... per share	1	0
„ £5 to £10... ... ... „	1	6
„ £10 to £25... ... ... „	2	0
„ £25 to £50... ... ... „	5	0
„ £50 and above ... ... per cent	10	0

In cases in which stock is under £50 the commission charged is ½ per cent.

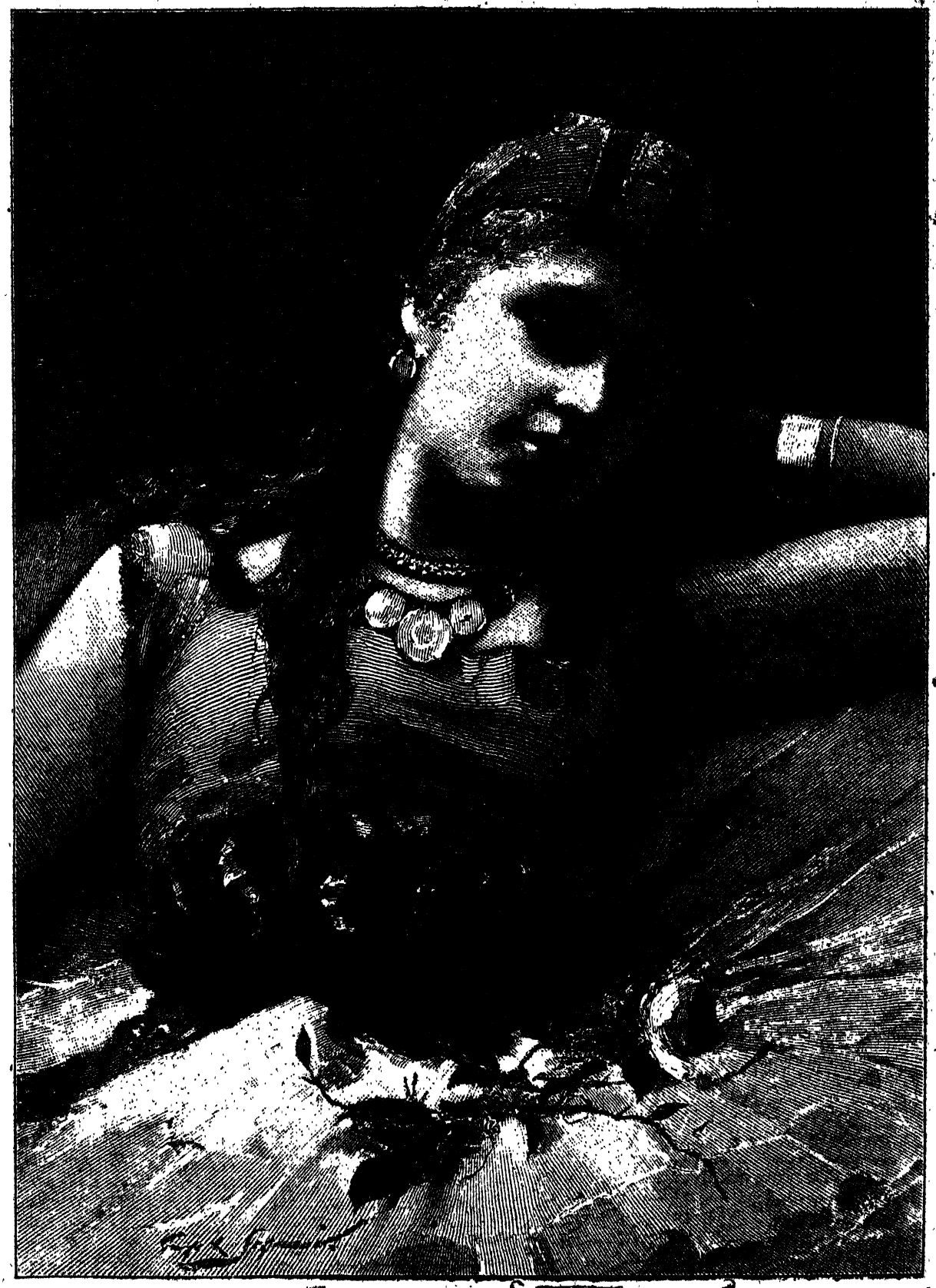
DAYS OF GRACE.

Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, payable at any time after date, have three Days of Grace allowed: thus, a bill dated Jan. 1 at two months' date is not due till March 4; but by a recent Act no Days of Grace are allowed on bills drawn at sight, or on demand; such must, therefore, be paid on presentation. Bills falling due upon Bank Holidays are payable the day after; but those falling due on Sundays, on Good Friday, or Christmas Day, must be paid the day before.

AUGUST.

AN EVENING REST.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths after Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon Rises. Aftern.	Moon Sets. Morn.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock.	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0 1 2 3 4	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	F	*Lammas Day*	4 26	6 3	7 45	3 30	Morn.	10		8 50	9 30	5 43	6 15	214
2	S	Battle of Blenheim, 1704	4 27	5 59	7 43	4 23	0 28	11		10 10	10 45	6 55	7 35	215
3	✠	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 28	5 54	7 42	5 10	1 13	12		11 20	11 53	8 10	8 45	216
4	M	Suprecht died, 1870. Bank Holiday in England and Scotland	4 30	5 48	7 40	5 52	2 4	13		—	0 20	9 18	9 45	217
5	Tu	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 32	5 42	7 39	6 28	3 2	14		0 45	1 7	10 10	10 32	218
6	W	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844	4 33	5 36	7 38	7 1	4 5	○		1 30	1 48	10 55	11 13	219
7	Th	*Name of Jesus*	4 35	5 28	7 37	7 30	5 11	16		2 8	2 25	11 33	11 50	220
8	F	Thumberg died, 1828. Trinity Sittings end	4 36	5 21	7 36	7 58	6 20	17		2 40	3 0	—	0 5	221
9	S	Greenwich Observatory commenced, 1675	4 38	5 13	7 34	8 23	7 31	18		3 17	3 35	0 25	0 42	222
10	✠	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 39	5 3	7 31	8 49	8 43	19		3 54	4 12	1 0	1 19	223
11	M	Dog Days end	4 41	4 54	7 28	9 18	9 55	20		4 30	4 51	1 37	1 55	224
12	Tu	Grouse-Shooting begins	4 42	4 44	7 26	9 48	11 9	21		5 10	5 29	2 16	2 35	225
13	W	*Old Lammas Day*	4 44	4 33	7 24	10 25	Aftern.	22		5 50	6 13	2 54	3 15	226
14	Th	Sir Colin Campbell died, 1863	4 45	4 22	7 22	11 56	1 36	☾		6 40	7 7	3 38	4 5	227
15	F	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 47	4 10	7 20	11 56	2 44	24		7 35	8 8	4 32	5 0	228
16	S	Severe Storms in the Midlands, 1877	4 48	3 58	7 18	Morn.	3 45	25		8 45	9 25	5 33	6 10	229
17	✠	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 50	3 45	7 16	0 55	4 40	26		10 10	10 50	6 50	7 35	230
18	M	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 32	7 14	2 0	5 25	27		11 30	—	8 15	8 55	231
19	Tu	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 53	3 19	7 12	3 12	6 1	28		0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	232
20	W	Black Game Shooting begins	4 55	3 5	7 10	4 26	6 34	●		1 3	1 30	10 28	10 55	233
21	Th	The fifth Duke of Northumberland died, 1867	4 56	2 50	7 8	5 39	7 2	1		1 52	2 15	11 17	11 40	234
22	F	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 58	2 35	7 6	6 51	7 29	2		2 35	2 55	Noon.	—	235
23	S	Sir W. Herschel died, 1822	4 59	2 20	7 4	7 1	7 55	3		3 15	3 35	0 20	0 40	236
24	✠	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 1	2 4	7 2	9 10	8 20	4		3 53	4 13	1 0	1 18	237
25	M	Professor M. Faraday died, 1867	5 3	1 47	7 0	10 16	8 46	5		4 32	4 48	1 38	1 57	238
26	T	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 4	1 31	6 58	11 21	9 15	6		5 5	5 22	2 13	2 30	239
27	W	Algiers bombarded, 1816	5 6	1 14	6 56	Aftern.	9 48	7		5 40	6 0	2 47	3 5	240
28	Th	*St. Augustine*	5 8	0 56	6 54	1 19	10 25	☽		6 18	6 40	3 25	3 43	241
29	F	St. John Baptist beheaded	5 9	0 38	6 52	2 12	11 7	9		7 3	7 30	4 5	4 28	242
30	S	Dr. Paley born, 1743	5 10	0 20	6 49	3 2	11 55	10		8 0	8 33	4 55	5 25	243
31	✠	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 12	0 1	6 47	3 47	Morn.	11		9 15	10 0	5 58	6 40	244



HAIDEE.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED DURING THE SESSION 1883,

IN THE 46TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

*** *The figure before each Act denotes the Chapter.*

1. An Act to amend the Consolidated Fund (Permanent Charges) Redemption Act, 1873.
2. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882-3-4.
3. An Act to amend the law relating to Explosive Substances.
4. An Act to enable the Trustees of the National Gallery to lend works of art to other public galleries in the United Kingdom.
5. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1884.
6. An Act to provide during twelve months for the Discipline of the Army.
7. An Act to amend the Bills of Sale (Ireland) Act, 1879.
8. An Act to amend the Glebe Loans (Ireland) Acts.
9. An Act to make further provision for taking dues for repairing and improving the harbours in the Isle of Man.
10. An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue.
11. An Act to provide for expenses incurred by the Guardians of the Poor in relation to Poor Law Conferences.
12. An Act to amend the Act for the prevention of crime in Ireland, 1882, as to the audience of solicitors.
13. An Act to apply the sum of five millions nine hundred and seventy-three thousand and twelve pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1884.
14. An Act to amend the laws relating to the pay and pension of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the police force of Dublin, &c.
15. An Act to amend the Lands Clauses Consolidated Act, 1845.
16. An Act to grant a sum of money to Admiral Baron Alcester, G.C.B., in consideration of his eminent services.
17. An Act to grant a sum of money to General Baron Wolseley of Cairo, G.C.B., &c., in consideration of his eminent services.
18. An Act to make provision respecting Municipal Corporations and other local authorities not subject to the Municipal Corporation Act.
19. An Act to amend the Medical Act, 1858.
20. An Act to amend the law relating to the Registry of Deeds Office, Ireland.
21. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for purposes connected therewith.
22. An Act to carry into effect an international convention concerning the fisheries in the North Sea, and to amend the laws relating to British sea fisheries.
23. An Act to apply the sum of fifteen millions one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and seven pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882.
24. An Act to make temporary provision for the destitute poor in Ireland.
25. An Act to explain and amend the 32nd section of the General Prisons (Ireland) Act 1877.
26. An Act to promote the sea fisheries of Ireland.
27. An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes.
28. An Act to amend the Companies Act 1862 and 1867.
29. An Act to consolidate the Accounting Departments of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and for other purposes.
30. An Act to authorise companies registered under the Companies Acts 1862, to keep local registers of their members in British Colonies.
31. An Act to prohibit payment of wages to workmen in public-houses and certain other places.
32. An Act to make further provision respecting the application of the revenues of Greenwich Hospital, and for other purposes.
33. An Act to amend the Irish reproductive Loan Fund Act.
34. An Act to amend the law relating to railway passenger duty, and to amend and consolidate the law relating to the conveyance of the Queen's forces by railway.
35. An Act to make better provision as regards the metropolis for isolation and treatment of persons suffering from cholera and other infectious diseases, and for other purposes.
36. An Act to provide for a better application and management of the parochial charities of the City of London.
37. An Act to amend the Public Health Act 1875, and to make provision with respect to the support of public sewers and sewage works in mining districts.
38. An Act to amend the law respecting the trial and custody of insane persons charged with offences.
39. An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.
40. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
41. An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts 1854 to 1880, with respect to fishing-vessels and apprenticeship to the sea fishing services.
42. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to Public Works in Ireland and the Irish Land Commissioner, and to amend the acts relating to such Commissioners, and for other purposes.
43. An Act for promoting the extension of tramway communication in Ireland, and for assisting emigration, and for extending certain provisions of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, to the case of public companies.
44. An Act to explain the effect of section 195 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882.
45. An Act for preventing the sale of medals resembling current coin.
46. An Act to suspend for a limited period, on account of Corrupt Practices, the holding of an election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.
47. An Act to extend the power of nomination in Friendly and Industrial, &c., Societies, and to make further provision for cases of intestacy in respect of personal property of small amount.
48. An Act to enable sanitary authorities in Ireland to take possession of land for the erection of temporary cholera hospitals.
49. An Act for promoting the revision of the Statute Law by repealing various enactments relating to civil procedure or matters connected therewith, and for amending, in some respects, the law relating to civil procedure.
50. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1884, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
51. An Act for the better prevention of corrupt and illegal practices at Parliamentary elections.
52. An Act to amend and consolidate the law of Bankruptcy.
53. An Act to amend the law relating to certain Factories and Workshops.
54. An Act to make further provision respecting the National Debt, and the investment of moneys in the hands of the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings Banks and otherwise.
55. An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make other provisions respecting charges payable out of the public revenue, and for other purposes.
56. An Act to amend the laws relating to education in Scotland, and for other purposes connected therewith.
57. An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to Patents for Inventions, Registration of Designs, and of Trade Marks.
58. An Act to amend the Post-Office Money Orders Act, 1848 and 1880, and extend the same to her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom.
59. An Act to make better provision for the prevention of outbreaks of formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious diseases, and to amend the Public Health Act (England), 1875, and the Public Health Act, 1878 (Ireland).
60. An Act to better the condition of labourers in Ireland.
61. An Act for amending the law relating to agricultural holdings in England.
62. An Act for amending the law relating to agricultural holdings in Scotland.

WORK OF THE SESSION 1883.

During the Session 1883, 228 public bills were introduced into Parliament. Fourteen of these related to Scotland, and forty-four to Ireland. Eighty-one measures were introduced by the Government, and nearly one half of them became law. Scotland fared badly, as, out of the fourteen measures which related to it, only two became law—a third, after passing the Commons, was thrown out by the Lords. Of the forty-four Irish bills, ten only were carried—seven by private members and three by the Government. The Government measures were—the Constabulary and Police Act, the Prison Service Act, and the Tramways and Public Companies Act. The only measures of importance carried by Irish members were that relating to labourers and that dealing with sea fisheries. There were also 265 private bills dealt with; 180 of these received the Royal assent; eighty-five, for various reasons, did not reach the final stage; and fourteen were thrown out because the preamble was not proved. Of the thirteen measures, applying to England, Scotland, and Ireland, mentioned in the Queen's Speech at the opening of the Session, five only became law. The most important of those which, as time went on, were obliged to be dropped were the London Municipality Bill, the Criminal Code Bill, the Rivers Conservancy Bill, the Floods Prevention Bill, the Sunday Closing Bill (Ireland), together with some others of scarcely less importance to the public welfare. Two measures, the Scotch Local Government Board Bill and the Irish Registration Bill, upon which a large amount of time and attention had been bestowed by the House of Commons, were thrown out by the House of Lords. The most important among the bills that became law were the Corrupt Practices Bill, for vindicating the purity and curtailing the expenses of elections; the Bankruptcy Bill, for discouraging dishonest bankruptcies and liquidations, and putting down fraudulent trading; the Patents Bill, for encouraging the inventive genius without depriving the public of the gain of inventions, and the two Agricultural Holdings Bills, for securing to tenants the value of their own improvements, and for encouraging agriculture and affording security for money judiciously expended in working their farms.

Another bill of considerable importance was the National Debt Bill, which aimed at redeeming within twenty years a very substantial portion of the National Debt of the country.

The Bankruptcy Bill is principally a re-enactment of the clauses of the Act of 1869, the real cause of the breakdown of which was two sections permitting liquidation by arrangement and composition. The new bill puts a stop to this, inasmuch that if compositions are made they shall be placed entirely under the supervision of the Court of Bankruptcy; and it will rest with the Court, and not the creditors, as heretofore, to give the debtor his discharge. The Act also provides that no composition or liquidation by arrangement shall be allowed without the sanction of the Court, or Registrar, who will only grant it when an arrangement appears to be reasonable and calculated to benefit the general body of creditors. It holds out a greater certainty of punishment to fraudulent debtors; and it draws a wide distinction between avoidable and unavoidable bankruptcies. It creates three classes of discharge certificates; and a discharge may be altogether withheld, if it can be shown that the bankruptcy has been caused "by rash and hazardous speculations, or unjustifiable extravagance in living." A penalty can be inflicted if an uncertified bankrupt incurs a debt of £20 without stating the fact. Trustees will no longer be permitted to squander and diminish estates, nor hold balances, or pay moneys, when collected, into their own account. The amount realised must be paid directly into the Bank of England. The official receiver or committee of inspection, acting under the Board of Trade, will keep a watch upon small estates, which will no longer be swallowed up in costs. Small debtors, tradesmen, and the working classes, whose debts do not exceed £50, may apply to a county court Judge, who will stop proceedings and at once afford relief from the exactions of the money-lender or holder of a bill of sale. The official receiver, appointed by and subject to the Board of Trade, replaces the former Comptroller in Bankruptcy. These are only some few of the gains secured by the Bankruptcy Bill.

The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act very considerably enlarges that of 1854 and the Ballot Act of 1872. It more particularly defines corrupt practices to mean treating, undue influence, bribery and personation, and it prescribes penalties ranging from fines to imprisonment with or without hard labour, incapacity of voting or of holding any public office, so that it will not only tend towards the extinction of the grosser forms of mischievous practices at elections, but by limiting the cost of elections it will also give increased freedom of choice to the constituencies.

THE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE METROPOLIS.

The local administration of the metropolis is of so complex a character that attention should be drawn to it at the outset. There are:—1. Thirty poor-law parishes or unions in what is called the metropolitan area. In each is a board of guardians intrusted with the legal relief of the poor. 2. There is a Metropolitan Asylums Board, with practically the same area, intrusted with the care of asylums for imbeciles and idiots and hospitals for infectious diseases. 3. The metropolis is divided into twenty-three parishes, with vestries, and twelve district Boards of Works, for sanitary and other purposes. Besides these, there are (1) the Plumstead and Lewisham districts, and (2) the parish of Rotherhithe and the St. Olave's district, separate boards, but each combined to elect one member of the Metropolitan Board of Works. 4. There is a Metropolitan Board of Works—a body representative of the vestries and district boards. 5. There is the School Board for London; for purposes of which the metropolis is divided into ten parts. 6. There is the police. The metropolitan police district covers the area within a radius of twenty miles from Charing-cross. For police administration and for magisterial purposes the metropolis is divided into eleven police districts, each with its own police court. These courts are—Bow-street, Westminster, Marlborough-street, Marylebone, Clerkenwell, Thames, Southwark, Lambeth, Worship-street, Hammersmith with Wandsworth, Greenwich with Woolwich. Except the two latter, which are open half the day, a magistrate is in attendance daily from ten to five. Two magistrates are assigned to each court, excepting Bow-street, which has three. The city has an independent police administration and magistracy. 7. The metropolis is divided into the districts (generally coterminous with the parishes or unions) and sub-districts of the Registrar-General for statistical purposes, returns of health, deaths, births, &c. 8. In the City there are, instead of a vestry of district board, commissioners of sewers, who have powers similar to those of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and are independent of it. It is almost inevitable that an almoner should be brought into contact with most or these bodies, or should have to ascertain their duties on some points in order to endeavour to remove evils, and to assist cases which he will meet with in the course of his work.

The Metropolitan Board of Works was constituted by the Metropolis Management Act of 1855. Under this and subsequent Acts it has carried out several special works, such as the Main Drainage of London, the construction of the Victoria, Albert, and Chelsea Embankments on the Thames, the formation of Queen Victoria-street and Northumberland-avenue, the freeing of the Thames bridges in the Metropolitan area, the clearance of sites for Artizans' Dwellings in Drury-lane, Bedfordbury, &c. It has opened up or widened other thoroughfares, such as Garrick-street, Southwark-street, Burdett-road, Holborn (Middle Row), Park-lane, Shoreditch, Great Eastern-street, Harrow-road, Coventry-street, Tooley-street, the improved thoroughfare from Hart-street, Bloomsbury, to Shoreditch, &c.; formed Finsbury and Southwark Parks; and preserved open spaces, such as Hampstead Heath, Blackheath, Shepherd's Bush, Hackney Downs, Clapham Common, &c. Among the works now proceeding are a new street from Piccadilly to Hart-street, Bloomsbury, further clearance of sites for Artizans' Dwellings, new bridges at Battersea and Putney, and improvements in Deptford Creek, Hammersmith and Vauxhall Bridges. Its principal general duties comprise the control over the formation of streets and the line of buildings therein, the testing of gas and of gas-meters, the maintenance of the Fire Brigade (a force of upwards of 500), the maintenance of the Main Drainage system, and of parks and commons. It is the "Metropolitan Authority" under the Water, Tramways, Petroleum, Artizans' Dwellings, Contagious Diseases (Animals), Slaughter-houses, Explosive Substances, and other Acts, and regulates the construction of theatres and music-halls for the protection of persons from fire. It raises money (in Metropolitan Consolidated Stock) not only for its own works, but for advances to the School Board for London, the Vestries, the District Boards, and other corporations within the Metropolis. Members of the Board are elected by the respective Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis. The Corporation of the City of London elects three members.

(Office, Spring-gardens.—Hours 9 to 4; Saturdays 9 to 2.)

Chairman—Lieut.-Colonel Sir James M. M'Garel Hogg, K.C.B., M.P.

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The Parochial Act 1883 provides for a better application and management of Parochial Charities of the City of London, and will put a stop to any misapplication of funds which can no longer be administered in accordance with the wishes of pious donors. The Act deals with a revenue of £120,000 a year, and for which there has hardly been any useful application. It will in future be devoted to promote education, and for the maintenance of libraries, museums, art collections, and other institutions opened in the interest of the working classes.

A YEAR'S TOTAL RECEIPTS OF THE METROPOLITAN CHARITIES.

The following Table gives the aggregate income, as returned by the secretaries of the several Metropolitan Charities for the year 1881-2:—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4 Bible Societies	206,948 0 0	
13 Book Societies	75,571 0 0	
		282,519 0 0
56 Home Missions	508,134 0 0	
13 Home and Foreign Missions	173,710 0 0	
23 Foreign Missions	799,757 0 0	
		1,481,601 0 0
6 Church and Chapel Building	... ...	30,871 0 0
24 Charities for the Blind	55,872 0 0	
8 Charities for Deaf and Dumb	16,692 0 0	
9 Charities for Incurables	36,447 0 0	
3 Charities for Idiots	55,724 0 0	
		164,735 0 0
17 General Hospitals	274,159 0 0	
8 Consumption Hospitals	53,070 0 0	
5 Ophthalmic Hospitals	9,434 0 0	
3 Orthopædic Hospitals	5,541 0 0	
4 Skin Hospitals	5,092 0 0	
20 Hospitals for Women and Children ...	64,704 0 0	
5 Lying-in Hospitals	7,235 0 0	
72 Miscellaneous Special Hospitals ...	109,042 0 0	
		528,000 0 0
33 General Dispensaries	25,206 0 0	
18 Provident Dispensaries	9,916 0 0	
2 Institutions for Vaccination	2,700 0 0	
5 Institutions for Surgical Appliances ...	14,130 0 0	
44 Convalescent Institutions	43,137 0 0	
16 Nursing Institutions	7,400 0 0	
		102,489 0 0
162 Pensions and Institutions for the Aged		431,770 0 0
93 Institutions for General Relief	505,692 0 0	
11 Food Institutions, Loan Charities, &c.	8,101 0 0	
		514,063 0 0
94 Voluntary Homes		131,164 0 0
54 Orphanages, &c.		154,675 0 0
69 Institutions for Reformation and Prevention		78,654 0 0
101 Institutions for Education		427,148 0 0
35 Institutions for Social Improvement		67,767 0 0
20 Institutions for Protection		57,169 0 0
1001 Grand Total		£4,452,802 0 0

PAUPERISM AND ITS RELIEF.

By the Poor Law Act of Queen Elizabeth the relief and chargeability of the poor were limited to the area of the parish. In the reign of Charles II. a law passed by which parishes, often of an unwieldy size, might be subdivided. This law was unfairly applied, in order to create what were called "close" parishes (sections of parishes in which there were few paupers), and hence low rates, while hard by were parishes with many paupers and high rates. The Poor Law Commissioners (1834) introduced the system of unions, by means of which, while each parish supported its own poor, the workhouse has been maintained by the parishes in union; each parish contributing its quota towards its cost.

Subsequently (1848) it was enacted that persons who acquired the status of irremovability, should be relieved out of the "common fund of the union," and, with some other classes of paupers, such as destitute wayfarers, become "union paupers." The basis upon which the common fund was assessed was also altered. It had been based on the average expense incurred by each parish in the relief of its own poor during the three years previous. It has since been based on the annual value of the rateable property of each parish. In 1865 another great change was made. The relief of all paupers was thrown on the common fund of the union. Concurrently with these changes, changes were made in regard to the position of the parish in questions of removability. It had heretofore been necessary that, to obtain irremovability by residence, the poor person should not reside outside the parish. Afterwards residence in one or more parishes, in a single union, was computed to make up the period of residence that conferred irremovability. Removability is now made to depend on residence in a union. In the enactments with regard to settlement, the words defining the local area are "parish," "parish or place," "parish or township"; and no change has been made in the law, similar to that with regard to removability, by which the union is substituted for the parish as the area of settlement. Nevertheless the distinction between parish and union has in a great measure lapsed. Many parishes, those not considered too small or otherwise unsuitable for administrative purposes, remained parishes—as Kensington, Islington, and others. Many, again, were made parts of unions—as St. Luke's, Clerkenwell, and Holborn, which have been formed into the Holborn Union. The latest Poor Law returns of 1883 showed a decrease in the number of paupers receiving relief in London had taken place, compared with the corresponding period of 1882:—

TOTAL PAUPERISM OF THE METROPOLIS.

(Population in 1881, 3,815,000.)

	Number of Paupers.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Fifth week of July, 1883	49,932	34,593	84,525
" " 1882	48,297	37,522	85,819
" " 1881	47,502	36,803	84,305
" " 1880	46,134	36,585	82,719

Vagrants relieved in the metropolis on the last day of the fifth week of July, 1883:—

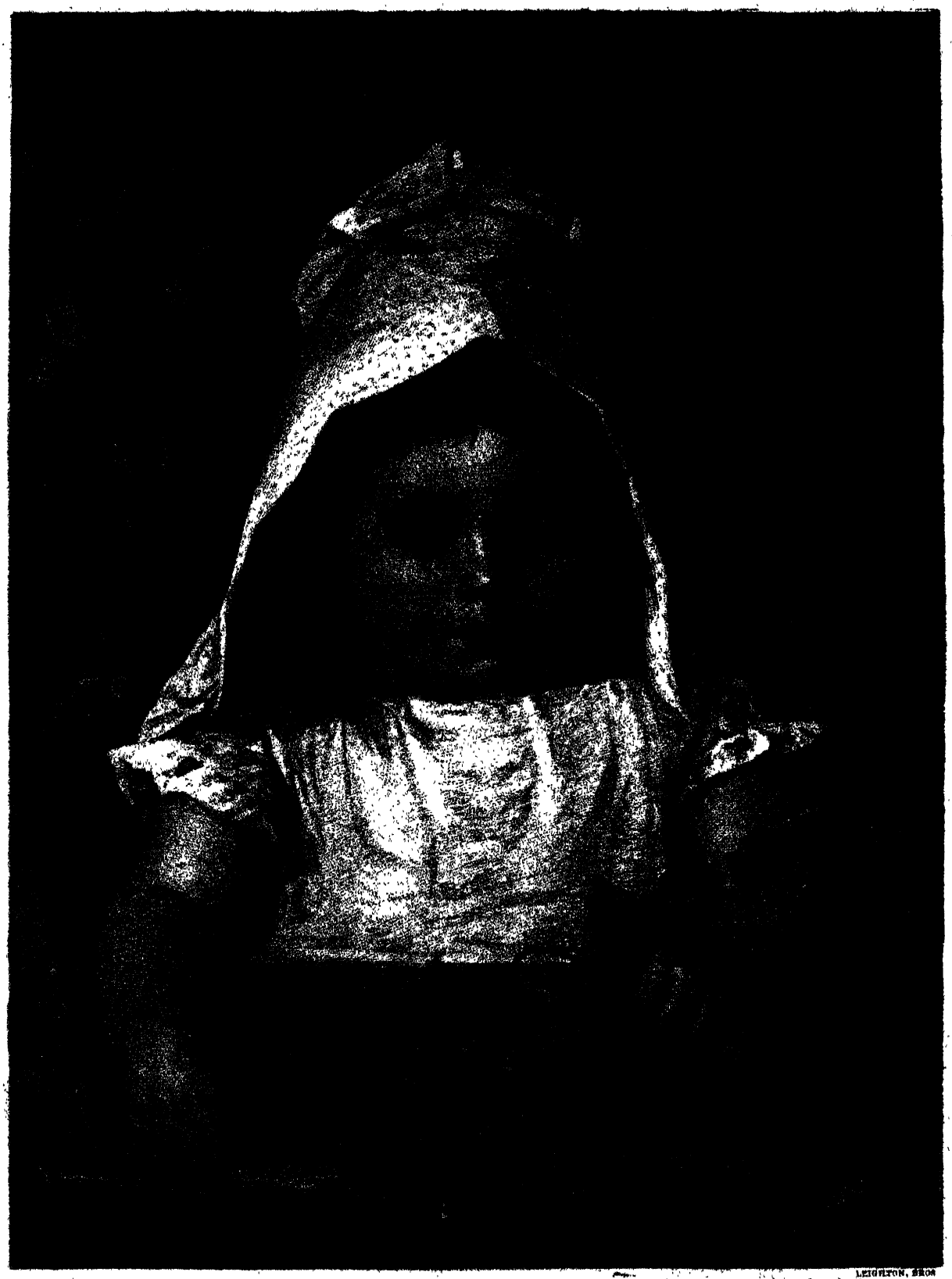
Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.
278 ...	126 ...	... 18 ...	... 422

SEPTEMBER.

OUR LAST PICNIC.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Souths before Noon. H. M.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	M	*St. Giles.* Partridge-Shooting begins	5 15	0 17	6 44	4 24	0 50	12	10 37	11 13	7 25	8 2	245
2	Tu	Great Fire of London, 1666	5 16	0 37	6 42	4 59	1 51	13	11 45	—	8 38	9 10	246
3	W	L. A. Thiers died, 1877	5 17	0 56	6 40	5 30	2 55	14	0 15	0 40	9 49	10 5	247
4	Th	Battle of Worcester, 1651	5 18	1 16	6 38	5 59	4 4	15	1 0	1 20	10 25	10 45	248
5	F	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 36	6 36	6 26	5 15	○	1 42	2 0	11 7	11 25	249
6	S	Flight of the King of Naples, 1860	5 22	1 56	6 34	6 52	6 27	17	2 17	2 34	11 42	12 [illegible]	250
7	S	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 23	2 16	6 32	7 22	7 42	18	2 52	3 10	—	[illegible]	251
8	M	*Nativity of Virgin Mary*	5 25	2 37	6 30	7 51	8 57	19	3 30	3 50	0 35	[illegible]	252
9	Tu	Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 27	2 58	6 28	8 26	10 11	20	4 7	4 28	1 15	1 32	253
10	W	Mungo Park born, 1771	5 28	3 18	6 25	9 4	11 26	21	4 48	5 10	1 53	2 13	254
11	Th	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 30	3 39	6 23	9 53	Aftern.	22	5 30	5 55	2 35	2 55	255
12	F	François Guizot died, 1874	5 31	4 0	6 21	10 50	1 38	☾	6 20	6 47	3 20	3 45	256
13	S	Charles J. Fox died, 1806	5 33	4 21	6 19	11 53	2 33	24	7 18	7 53	4 12	4 43	257
14	S	14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 35	4 42	6 17	Morn.	3 21	25	8 35	9 15	5 18	5 57	258
15	M	Ruskinson killed, 1830	5 36	5 3	6 14	1 0	3 59	26	10 2	10 43	6 40	7 27	259
16	Tu	James II. died, 1701	5 38	5 25	6 12	2 11	4 33	27	11 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	8 45	260
17	W	*Lambert, Bishop*	5 39	5 46	6 9	3 24	5 3	28	—	0 25	9 20	9 50	261
18	Th	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	6 7	6 7	4 34	5 31	29	1 [illegible]	1 15	10 15	10 40	262
19	F	Battle of Poitiers, 1356	5 42	6 28	6 5	5 44	5 57	●	1 55	1 55	11 0	11 20	263
20	S	Siege of Paris begun, 1870	5 44	6 49	6 2	6 52	6 21	1	2 15	2 35	11 40	Midnt.	264
21	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 46	7 10	6 0	8 0	6 47	2	2 50	3 8	—	0 15	265
22	M	Lord Denman died, 1854	5 48	7 31	5 58	9 5	7 15	3	3 27	3 43	0 33	0 [illegible]	266
23	Tu	Battle of Assaye, 1803	5 50	7 51	5 56	10 6	7 46	4	4 0	4 17	1 8	1 25	267
24	W	Dean Milman died, 1868	5 51	8 12	5 54	11 7	8 21	5	4 33	4 50	1 42	1 58	268
25	Th	Parson died, 1808	5 53	8 32	5 52	Aftern.	9 2	6	5 5	5 20	2 15	2 30	269
26	F	Holy Alliance ratified, 1815	5 55	8 53	5 49	0 54	9 48	7	5 41	6 2	2 45	3 6	270
27	S	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 57	9 13	5 47	1 39	10 39	☽	6 23	6 50	3 27	3 48	271
28	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 59	9 33	5 45	2 19	11 36	9	7 15	7 48	4 15	4 40	272
29	M	*St. Michael.* Michaelmas Day	6 0	9 52	5 42	2 56	Morn.	10	8 25	9 8	5 13	5 50	273
30	Tu	*St. Jerome*	6 1	10 12	5 39	3 28	0 38	11	9 52	10 29	6 33	7 17	274

Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6. After Sunset. O'Clock. 7 8 9 10 11 12.



LEIGHTON, BROS

A YOUNG HOP-PICKER.

TROUBLESOME TWINS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

As the result of careful statistical observation, it is found that since the first Public Health Act was passed the longevity of the English people has sensibly increased. From the greater attention paid to health, and the development of temperance among all classes, and the alterations produced by sanitation in the virulence of disease, the mortality from epidemics has declined till the mean mortality in England—which, between 1838—54 had been 22.5 per thousand—dropped in 1876—80 to 20·8, and in 1881—2 to 19·3, a total improvement of very nearly one-seventh. The progress effected may be broadly given thus: men live two years longer than they did thirty years ago, and women three years and four months longer. A difference equivalent, if we take forty years to be, roughly speaking, the usual term of life, to an improvement of six per cent, which would, it is estimated, leave a country of thirty millions with two millions more people in it than it otherwise would have had. A population, in fact, greater than that of Denmark will have been saved from perishing.

If, as is admitted, the marriage rate is a fair measure of the commercial and agricultural prosperity of the country, the year 1879 must have been one of extraordinary depression; for the marriage rate of that year was the lowest on record since civil registration began.

The rate in 1873 was 17·8; from that time it fell uninterruptedly, year by year, until, in 1879, it was no more than 14·5. Thus there has been a decline of nearly 18 per cent in the course of six years. Had the rate remained during those six years at the same level as in 1873, 233,544 persons would have been married, who, as it was, remained single.

ENGLAND AND WALES.—POPULATION, NUMBER, and PROPORTION per 1000 of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1879.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS per 1000 of the POPULATION.		
	Estimated Population in the Middle of Each Year.	Marriages.	Persons Married.	Births. Exclusive of Still-born.	Deaths. Exclusive of Still-born.	Persons Married.	Births.	Deaths.
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	17·9	33·3	22·9
1854	18,616,310	159,727	319,454	634,405	437,905	17·2	34·1	23·5
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	16·2	33·7	22·6
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	16·7	34·5	20·5
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	16·5	34·4	21·8
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,656	16·0	33·7	23·1
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,881	440,781	17·0	35·0	22·4
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,312	684,048	422,721	17·1	34·4	21·2
1861*	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	16·3	34·6	21·6
1862	20,371,013	154,080	328,080	712,684	436,566	16·1	35·0	21·4
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	16·8	35·3	23·0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	369,774	740,275	495,531	17·3	35·4	23·7
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	17·5	35·4	23·2
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	17·5	35·2	23·4
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,349	471,073	16·5	35·4	21·7
1868	21,948,718	176,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	16·1	35·8	21·9
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	15·9	34·8	22·3
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	16·1	35·2	22·9
1871*	22,782,812	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	16·7	35·0	22·6
1872	23,067,835	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	17·5	35·8	21·3
1873	23,356,414	205,615	411,230	829,778	492,520	17·6	35·5	21·1
1874	23,648,609	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	17·1	36·2	22·3
1875	23,944,459	201,212	402,424	850,607	546,453	16·8	35·5	22·8
1876	24,244,010	201,874	403,748	887,968	510,315	16·7	36·6	21·0
1877	24,547,309	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	15·8	36·2	20·0
1878	24,854,397	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	15·3	35·9	21·7
1879	25,165,336	182,082	364,164	880,599	526,255	14·5	35·0	20·9
1880	25,708,666	191,965	383,930	881,643	528,624	14·9	34·2	20·5
1881*	26,055,406	197,290	394,580	883,642	491,935	15·1	33·9	18·9

* Census Years.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 1879 IN THIRTY FOREIGN CITIES.

CITIES.	POPULATION (enumerated or estimated).	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 Persons living. Births.	Deaths.	DEATHS from SEVEN ZYMOTIC DISEASES. Smallpox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus and Typhoid Fevers.	Diarrhœal Diseases.†
Calcutta	429,535	—	13,367	—	30·5	818	8	—	9	20	532	2785
Bombay	644,405	—	22,471	—	34·9	478	642	?	?	?	9	2837
Madras	397,552	16,153	13,661	40·6	34·4	912	10	?	?	?	?	1775
Paris	1,988,806	—	52,328	—	26·3	951	936	102	1002	?	1168	1292
Geneva	69,755	1,553	1,562	26·1	22·0	63	—	—	18*	3	22	?
Brussels	175,782	5,813	5,329	32·4	29·7	9	129	17	13	58	71	580
Amsterdam ...	308,952	11,729	7,554	37·2	24·0	—	67	27	9	96	99	44
Rotterdam ...	147,002	5,999	3,934	40·0	26·3	2	45	56	8	36	11	57
The Hague ...	111,016	4,503	2,731	39·8	24·1	1	39	23	11	35	19	45
Copenhagen ...	225,000	8,443	5,991	37·5	26·6	1	291	130	79	196	63	305
Stockholm ...	160,921	—	3,538	—	21·6	4	—	39	13	33	66	556
Christiania ...	112,977	4,511	2,016	39·2	17·5	—	2	27	71*	10	12	239
St. Petersburg ‡	669,741	—	27,272	—	40·0	1290	115	331	382	109	1573	4086
Berlin	1,049,171	44,032	29,984	40·0	27·2	—	109	471	1164	397	360	5218
Hamburg (State)	417,239	17,042	11,249	40·1	26·5	—	227	455	277*	201	109	786
Dresden	212,872	7,859	5,253	36·2	24·2	4	21	39	167*	45	37	?
Breslau	270,000	10,714	8,187	38·9	29·8	1	7	38	56	114	146	942
Munich	230,000	9,219	8,192	39·3	34·9	—	30	86	298*	54	237	1484
Vienna	737,285	28,471	21,438	37·9	28·5	357	197	195	765	291	196	1404
Buda-Pesth ...	323,659	13,243	12,357	40·1	37·5	402	258	99	226	160	236	972
Trieste	127,873	—	4,628	—	35·5	28	1	13	104*	70	38	358
Rome	286,926	8,125	8,628	27·8	30·2	2	47	41	351*	5	148	614
Naples	458,614	16,498	14,318	36·0	31·2	48	53	6	371	25	298	1383
Turin	231,647	7,140	6,817	30·2	28·9	37	15	2	204*	61	269	?
Alexandria ...	212,034	8,286	8,100	39·1	38·6	16	?	4	43	327	?	?
New York ...	1,097,563	—	28,833	—	25·8	25	244	1519	698	549	296	2977
Brooklyn	564,448	—	11,759	—	20·4	—	41	348	708	204	66	1264
Philadelphia ...	901,380	—	15,790	—	17·2	5	10	389	328	103	258	913
Baltimore ...	375,000	—	7,763	—	20·3	1	41	382	299	82	189	564
Cincinnati ...	280,000	—	5,252	—	18·8	—	2	554	149	105	88	219

* Including croup. † Including diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera.

‡ The notorious fact that St. Petersburg is at the present time one of the most unhealthy cities in Europe—its last returned annual death-rate being over 51 per thousand of the population, or nearly 2½ times greater than that of London—seems to be sufficiently accounted for by the quality of the water supplied to the inhabitants. The Prefect of St. Petersburg confirms the general complaints of the disagreeable flavour and nauseating odour of the water in general use.

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARRIAGE RATE OF ENGLAND, AND SOME OF THE CAUSES WHICH HAVE CONTRIBUTED THERETO.

Years.	Marriage Rate in England. Persons Married to 1000 Persons Living.	Causes which have probably contributed either to raise or depress the Marriage Rate. Current Events and General State of the Country.	Result of the Harvest.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England.	Average Prices of Meat per Pound at the Metropolitan Meat Market by the Carcase. Beef.	Average Prices of Meat per Pound at the Metropolitan Meat Market by the Carcase. Mutton.	Average Prices of Best Potatoes per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
				s. d.	d.	d.	s. d.
1839	15·9	Chartist riots. Chinese war	Deficient	70 8	6½	7¼	—
1840	15·6	Penny postage came into operation. Canton blockaded	,, ...	66 4	6¾	7¼	—
1841	15·4	British expelled from Cabul. Revenue deficient	Very deficient ...	64 4	6⅝	7⅝	—
1842	14·7	Turn-out of cotton spinners. Great general distress. Revenue deficient. Afghans defeated	Above the average	57 8	6½	6¾	—
1843	15·2	Continued depression in manufacturing industry. Reduced value of agricultural produce. Deficiency in revenue. Repeal agitation in Ireland. Rebecca riots in Wales	,, ...	50 1	5⅝	6	—
1844	16·0	After a long period of depression, the opening of the year found the country for the most part in a thriving condition, with an increasing revenue and a reviving trade	Very good... ...	51 8	7⅞	6¼	—
1845	17·2	General prosperity of the country. Improvement in the revenue. Potato disease in England and Ireland. Short corn crops. Great increase of railway undertakings. Speculation mania, followed by commercial panic. Sikh war	Deficient	50 10	6⅛	6⅞	—
1846	17·2	Kaffir war. Free Trade Bill passed. Corn Law repealed	,, ...	54 8	5¾	7⅝	—
1847	15·8	Commercial panic. £10,000,000 for Irish relief. Act relating to Free Trade came into operation. Owing to partial failure of crops the duty on corn was suspended till March, 1848	Above the average	69 9	6⅞	7½	—
1848	15·9	Chartist riots. Sikh war. Agitation in Ireland. Revenue deficient...	Very bad	50 6	6¼	7⅝	—
1849	16·2	Cholera epidemic. Punjaub annexed. Duty on corn reduced to 1s. per quarter...	Above the average	44 3	5¾	6⅝	—
1850	17·2	Improvement of trade and revenue. Diminution of pauperism. Depressed condition of the agricultural classes was the only exception to the general prosperity of the country. Kaffir war ended	Below the average	40 3	5⅛	6⅜	—
1851	17·2	Australian gold discovered. Great Exhibition opened	About the average	38 6	6	6⅝	—
1852	17·5	Napoleon III. Emperor. Pegu annexed	Below the average	40 10	4½	4⅞	91 0
1853	17·9	Rise in the price of provisions owing to the bad harvest, and to general prosperity, especially of the labouring classes; the very poor, however, suffered great privations	Bad...	52 11	4⅞	5⅞	130 6
1854	17·2	War declared against Russia...	Extremely good	72 5	5¼	5⅛	119 0
1855	16·2	Russian war continued	Below the average	74 8	5⅝	5¾	100 6
1856	16·7	Russian treaty. War with China and Persia. Revenue deficient...	About the average	69 2	5⅝	5¾	85 6
1857	16·5	Indian revolt. Great commercial panic	Above the average	56 5	5⅝	5⅞	120 6
1858	16·0	The commercial disturbance and distress of 1857 caused the revenue to fall short of the estimates during the greater part of the year, but towards its close there were indications of improvement. The cost of the necessaries of life was lower than in 1856 or 1857 ...	,, ...	44 3	5¼	5½	120 0
1859	17·0	At the commencement of the year pauperism had decreased, and a spirit of general contentment prevailed. Treaties of commerce were concluded between England and Russia, and also with Japan. War with China	Under the average	43 10	5½	5⅞	94 0
1860	17·1	Commercial treaty with France. War in New Zealand. War with China; surrender of Pekin. Neapolitan revolt. Annexation of Savoy and Nice to France	Very deficient ...	53 3	5⅝	6	132 6
1861	16·3	Famine in N. W. provinces of India. Owners of cotton mills in Lancashire began to employ hands on short time. Revenue deficient. Disruption of United States	Under the average	55 4	5¼	6⅛	124 0
1862	16·1	Distress in cotton districts. Revenue deficient	Much below the average... ...	55 5	5⅛	5⅞	137 0
1863	16·8	Continued distress in the cotton districts. Marriage of the Prince of Wales. War in New Zealand ... ...• ...	Abundant... ...	44 8	5½	5⅞	100 6
1864	17·3	Duty on corn 3d. per cwt. War in New Zealand brought to a close...	Good	40 2	5⅞	6¼	75 0
1865	17·5	Cattle plague. Fenian conspiracy in Ireland	Below the average	41 9	5⅞	7	88 0
1866	17·5	Great monetary panic in London. Cholera epidemic	Very unfavourable	49 11	5¾	6⅞	89 0
1867	16·5	General commercial depression, and distress occasioned by want of employment among the artisan class. Rise in the price of bread...	Deficient	64 5	5⅞	6	108 0
1868	16·1	Abyssian war. Revenue deficient	Productive ...	63 9	5⅝	5⅝	137 6
1869	15·9	Woolwich dockyard closed. Duty on corn ceased. No healthy revival of trade since commercial crisis of 1866. Revenue deficient. Opening of Suez Canal	Deficient	48 2	6⅛	6¼	99 6
1870	16·1	Trade and commerce depressed. Franco-German war	Under the average	46 10	6	6½	104 6
1871	16·7	Revival of industrial and commercial activity. Cattle disease. Rise in prices and in the wages of labour. Bank Holiday Act... ...	Deficient	56 10	6½	7	77 0
1872	17·5	The year commenced with every promise of commercial prosperity, and there was a great increase of railway traffic. Great rise in the prices of the common commodities of life, which pressed hardly upon the salaried middle classes. Payment by France to Germany of 220 million pounds sterling	,, ...	57 1	6½	7⅜	132 0
1873	17·6	American railway panic. Reaction from the high prices and excited demands in 1871 and 1872. Trade continued moderately active ..	Much below the average... ...	58 8	7	7¾	159 0
1874	17·1	Strikes and disputes between masters and men. Wages in mining, iron, and steel trades fell. Price of commodities and wages generally declined	Very good... ...	55 9	6⅝	6⅝	111 0
1875	16·8	Iron, coal, hardware, and shipbuilding trades agitated by strikes. Repudiation by Turkey of part of its obligations. Fall in price of silver...	Very unsatisfactory	45 2	6⅞	7⅝	99 6
1876	16·7	Reduced wages. Commercial failures	Unsatisfactory ...	46 2	6⅝	7⅛	—
1877	15·8	Prevalence of strikes. The year was unfavourable for the farmer. Depression on the Continent and in United States. Political conflict in France. War between Russia and Turkey. Famine in Southern India	,, ...	56 9	6¼	7	146 0
1878	15·2	War continued between Russia and Turkey. Treaty of Berlin in June. In September, rupture between Indian Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan. Prices of commodities, and wages, continued to decline. Prevalence of strikes, resulting generally in the defeat of the strikers. Bank failures. Failure of iron and coal industries. Trade and commerce depressed	Good	46 5	6¼	7	156 6
1879	14·5	— — —	One of the worst on record ...	43 10	5¾	6⅝	157 9

OCTOBER.

APPLE GATHERING.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises. H. M.	Sun. Southing before Noon. M. S.	Sun. Sets. H. M.	Moon. Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon. Sets. Morn. H. M.	Duration of Moonlight. Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 1 2 3 4 5	Age.	After Sunset. O'Clock. 7 8 9 10 11 12	High Water at London Bridge. Morn. H. M.	London Bridge. Aftern. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Morn. H. M.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	W	Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins	6 2	10 31	5 36	3 57	1 44		12		11 5	11 37	7 54	8 30	275
2	Th	F. Arago died, 1853	6 4	10 50	5 34	4 26	2 54		13		—	0 5	9 2	9 30	276
3	F	*Old St. Matthew*	6 6	11 8	5 31	4 51	4 6		14		0 28	0 50	9 53	10 15	277
4	S	First English Bible printed, 1535	6 8	11 26	5 29	5 20	5 20		○		1 10	1 30	10 35	10 55	278
5	S	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 10	11 44	5 26	5 51	6 37		16		1 50	2 5	11 15	11 30	279
6	M	*Faith, Virgin and Martyr*	6 12	12 2	5 24	6 24	7 53		17		2 25	2 45	11 50	—	280
7	Tu	Archbishop Laud born, 1573	6 13	12 19	5 22	7 3	9 11		18		3 5	3 25	0 10	0 30	281
8	W	Battle of Torres Vedras, 1810	6 15	12 35	5 19	7 50	10 25		19		3 45	4 7	0 50	1 10	282
9	Th	Eddystone Lighthouse commenced, 1759	6 17	12 51	5 17	8 44	11 32		20		4 30	4 50	1 32	1 55	283
10	F	Length of Day, 10h. 57m.	6 18	13 7	5 15	9 45	Aftern.		21		5 15	5 40	2 15	2 40	284
11	S	Prince of Wales left London for India, 1875	6 20	13 22	5 13	10 52	1 19		☾		6 5	6 33	3 5	3 30	285
12	S	18TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 21	13 37	5 10	Morn.	2 0		23		7 5	7 40	3 58	4 30	286
13	M	Canova died, 1822. Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 23	13 51	5 8	0 2	2 35		24		8 22	9 5	5 5	5 47	287
14	Tu	Fire Insurance due	6 25	14 5	5 6	1 12	3 6		25		9 50	10 30	6 30	7 5	288
15	W	Length of Night, 13h. 22m.	6 26	14 18	5 4	2 23	3 35		26		11 5	11 38	7 55	8 30	289
16	Th	Lord Palmerston died, 1865	6 28	14 30	5 2	3 31	3 59		27		—	0 7	9 3	9 32	290
17	F	Sir Philip Sidney died, 1586	6 29	14 42	5 0	4 40	4 25		28		0 30	0 54	9 55	10 19	291
18	S	*St. Luke, Evangelist*	6 31	14 53	4 58	5 45	4 49		29		1 15	1 34	10 40	10 59	292
19	S	19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 33	15 4	4 56	6 52	5 16		●		1 58	2 10	11 18	11 35	293
20	M	Sir C. Wren born, 1632	6 35	15 14	4 54	7 56	5 46		1		2 27	2 44	11 52	—	294
21	Tu	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	6 37	15 23	4 52	8 56	6 20		2		3 0	3 15	0 9	0 25	295
22	W	Lord Holland died, 1840	6 38	15 32	4 50	9 53	6 57		3		3 33	3 48	0 40	0 58	296
23	Th	Earl of Derby died, 1869	6 40	15 39	4 48	10 47	7 42		4		4 5	4 21	1 13	1 30	297
24	F	Chaucer (poet) died, 1400	6 42	15 47	4 46	11 35	8 30		5		4 37	4 54	1 46	2 2	298
25	S	*St. Crispin*	6 43	15 53	4 44	Aftern.	9 24		6		5 12	5 30	2 19	2 37	299
26	S	20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 45	15 59	4 42	0 54	10 23		7		5 52	6 14	2 55	3 17	300
27	M	Captain Cook born, 1728	6 47	16 4	4 40	1 26	11 26		☽		6 38	7 8	3 39	4 3	301
28	Tu	*St. Simon and St. Jude*	6 49	16 9	4 38	1 56	Morn.		9		7 40	8 15	4 33	5 5	302
29	W	Riots at Bristol, 1831	6 51	16 12	4 37	2 24	0 33		10		8 57	9 39	5 40	6 22	303
30	Th	Tower of London burnt, 1841	6 53	16 15	4 35	2 50	1 42		11		10 17	10 49	7 4	7 42	304
31	F	Earl of Rosse died, 1867	6 55	16 17	4 34	3 18	2 55		12		11 20	11 47	8 14	8 45	305

Oh! wert thou in the cauld blast, on yonder lea,
My plaidie to the angry airt, I'd shelter thee."—BURNS.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

AN ACCOUNT of the PUBLIC INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the UNITED KINGDOM for the YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1883, distinguishing the several amounts raised by taxation and those received from other sources of revenue, and specifying what portion of the Charge for Debt has been applied to the Redemption of Debt.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
TAXATION:—						
Customs				19,657,000	0	0
Excise				26,980,000	0	0
Land Tax	1,045,000	0	0			
House Duty	1,755,000	0	0			
				2,800,000	0	0
Property and Income Tax				11,900,000	0	0
Stamps:—						
Probate	3,759,400	0	0			
Legacy and Succession	3,536,509	0	0			
Various (less Stamps in lieu of Fees and Duties on Bank Issues, and Stamps for Patents for Inventions and District Audit)	4,413,684	0	0			
				11,709,594	0	0
Total Taxation				£72,996,584	0	0
SERVICES UNDERTAKEN BY THE CROWN:—						
Postal Receipts and Telegraph	9,341,604	0	0			
Less Postal, Telegraph, and Packet Service Expenditure	6,058,125	0	0			
				3,283,479	0	0
CROWN RIGHTS:—						
Mint—Profit on Silver and Bronze coined, &c., less Expenses of Mint	25,080	0	0			
Bank of England—Profits on Issue	153,279	0	0			
Bank Issues (sundry), Duties on	131,416	0	0			
				259,635	0	0
CROWN LANDS:—						
Net Rents				380,000	0	0
				£76,919,698	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PUBLIC DEBT:—						
Interest (except as below) and Management of Debt	21,364,883	0	0			
Interest of Exchequer Bills	124,150	0	0			
Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	10,927	0	0			
Terminable Annuities	7,206,247	0	0			
New Sinking Fund	213,793	0	0			
	28,920,000	0	0			
Trustee Savings Banks, Deficiency Annuity	83,673	0	0			
	29,003,673	0	0			
Interest, &c., of Loans for Local Purposes	475,515	0	0			
Interest, &c., of Exchequer Bonds, Suez	199,910	0	0			
	29,679,098	0	0			
Less Sundry Receipts	1,355,915	0	0			
				28,323,183	0	0
ARMY (including Army Purchase Commission)	15,502,351	0	0			
Army Charges for India	1,100,000	0	0			
	16,602,351	0	0			
Less Contributions from Indian Revenues, &c.	1,468,674	0	0			
				15,133,677	0	0
NAVY	10,408,904	0	0			
Less Contributions from Indian Revenues, &c.	166,223	0	0			
				10,242,681	0	0
GRANT TO INDIA (Afghan War)				500,000	0	0
WARS IN SOUTH AFRICA				400,396	0	0
TRANSVAAL, Expenses connected with the				4,641	0	0
FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (Vote of Credit)				2,300,000	0	0
EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION:—						
Army Supplementary				728,000	0	0
Navy Supplementary				350,000	0	0
Contribution to India				500,000	0	0
Civil Charges				17,500	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL SERVICES (including Consolidated Fund Charges, but deducting expenses of Mint)	18,795,945	0	0			
Less savings refunded, Stamps, &c.	2,463,943	0	0			
				16,332,002	0	0
CUSTOMS	998,727	0	0			
Less Miscellaneous Receipts	52,092	0	0			
				946,635	0	0
INLAND REVENUE	1,871,574	0	0			
Less Miscellaneous Receipts	27,977	0	0			
				1,843,597	0	0
				76,821,520	0	0
Excess of Income over Expenditure in the Year ended March 31, 1883				98,178	0	0
				£76,919,698	0	0

GREAT STORMS IN ENGLAND.

In July of 1883 a violent storm of hail and rain did considerable damage in London and in other parts of the country, although it by no means equalled in violence that of Oct. 24, 1882, which was one of the most violent we have experienced of late years. During the last twenty years or so, England has been visited by several very violent gales, mostly accompanied with heavy rain. Famous storms occurred in the Januaries of 1865, 1866, and 1868; also in February, 1868; November, 1872; December, 1873; November, 1875; March and December, 1876; while in 1877 the months of January, October, and November were marked by very violent gales. The violent, and, as it may be called, unseasonable, storm of wind which occurred on April 29 of the present year will long be remembered. But these storms are not to be compared for violence to some which have visited this country at an earlier date. For instance, it is on record that in 944 no less than 1500 houses were blown down in London alone, and as many as 500 in October, 1091. In 1696, in a storm on the east coast of England, over 200 colliers and coasters were lost, with most of their crews. The Great Storm occurred in 1703. Famous storms occurred also in December, 1814, in August, 1816, in November, 1828, and in January, 1839, when great damage was done by land and sea in the west of England, but especially in Ireland, when Dublin suffered most severely. It was in the historical storm of Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, 1859, that the Royal Charter was totally lost; and in the great gale of February, 1861, that part of the Crystal Palace was blown down, and the steeple of Chichester Cathedral fell. But of all the storms which have affected this country none can compare in violence or for the loss of life and property occasioned with that of 1703. It occurred on Nov. 26-27, and may be said to have been the only tempest which in our latitude has equalled the rage of a tropical hurricane. It is, too, the only tempest in this country which has been made the occasion of a Parliamentary address, or of a public fast. It commenced on the morning of the 26th, but did not reach its height till the afternoon of the following day. A huge "bore" swept up the Thames, and crushed, as if they had been so many walnut-shells more than 1000 craft of all sizes, and the loss sustained in London alone was calculated at about two millions sterling, the City presenting the appearance of a place recently sacked. Bristol was in a similar plight, and throughout the country grand mansions were laid prostrate. The Bishop of Bath and Wells and his wife were killed in their beds as their palace fell. The number of lives lost was appalling. In London nearly 150 persons were killed, and the wonder is that there were no more, as 800 houses were blown down, and no less than 2000 chimney stacks fell. Altogether, 8000 persons were said to have perished, partly in the storm and partly in the floods, especially along the courses of the Thames and Severn. In the Downs the fleet, which had just returned from the Mediterranean, experienced the full fury of the tempest, and nearly a dozen men-of-war were driven on shore, and 1800 men and officers were drowned. It was in this tempest the first Eddystone Lighthouse disappeared, with its ingenious architect Winstanley, who is said to have expressed a wish that he might be in it during the wildest storm that ever blew. Trees were blown down in all directions by tens of thousands; in Kent alone 17,000 being torn up by the roots. Cattle perished in multitudes, on one level on the banks of the Severn no less less than 15,000 sheep being drowned. Extraordinary stories are told of the violence of this wind, Dr. Andrew Giffard relating that a large stable with five horses and the man who was in charge of them was lifted clean off the ground and deposited many yards from the place where it originally stood. So serious was the impression made on the public mind by this visitation that a day of fasting and humiliation was appointed by the Government; and in commemoration of it Joseph Taylor, a bookseller in Paternoster-row, left £40 for an annual service to be preached on the subject, which has now been done every November for more than a century and a half. The year 1883 will be memorable for the violence of its storms and destruction of life and property throughout Europe. The earthquakes in Ischia and Java occasioned a loss of life of between sixty and seventy thousand.

RAILWAY EXTENSION OF LONDON.

The passing by a Committee of the House of Commons, Session 1883, of the bill for the extension of the Oxted and Groombridge Railway from Croydon to Dulwich, from which point the Chatham and Dover Railway will take its traffic to Holborn-viaduct, Ludgate-hill, Moorgate-street, King's-cross, and Victoria, will, no doubt, have an important effect on the fortunes of the Chatham and Dover Company, hitherto excluded from the whole of the territory embraced by the counties of Surrey and Sussex, including Eastbourne, Hastings, Newhaven, Brighton, Shoreham, Worthing, and Bognor; the Chatham Company will, by means of the new line, obtain a position at Tunbridge Wells, and, in addition, secure access to all the rapidly-growing suburban districts between Croydon and Dulwich. To the whole of this country the new line is not merely a line competing with an existing railway; it forms a new route from Ludgate-hill and Holborn, Moorgate-street and King's-cross, where none existed belonging to the London, Chatham, and Dover.

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

JANUARY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 8th, and early morning hours of the 9th, being situated a little to the right of the planet; she is near Jupiter during the night common to the 12th and 13th, being to the right of the planet, the distance between the two decreasing, and she will be to the left of the planet on the following night. She is near Mars on the 14th from the time of the rising of the Moon, and throughout the night, being to the left of the planet. She is near Mercury on the morning of the 27th, and near Venus during the early evening hours of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the	5th	at 35 minutes after	9h	in the	afternoon.
Full Moon	,,	12th	,, 27	,, 3	,,	afternoon.
Last Quarter	,,	20th	,, 28	,, 5	,,	morning.
New Moon	,,	28th	,, 1	,, 5	,,	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 9th, and most distant from it on the 21st.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 5h 30m p.m., or 1h 30m after the Sun; on the 6th at 5h 45m p.m., or 1h 41m after sunset; on the 11th at 5h 46m p.m., or 1h 35m after the Sun; on the 16th at 5h 21m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 21st at 4h 36m p.m., or 9 minutes after the Sun; on the 22nd at nearly the same time as the Sun. He rises on the 10th at 7h 54m a.m., or 5 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 7h 28m a.m., or 28 minutes before the Sun; on the 26th at 6h 59m a.m., or 1 hour before the Sun; and on the last day at 6h 27m a.m., or 1h 16m before sunrise. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (19 deg. 15 min.) on the 4th, in his ascending node on the 8th, stationary among the stars on the 11th, in perihelion on the 13th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 20th, and near the Moon on the 27th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 6h 4m p.m., or 2h 4m after the Sun; on the 11th at 6h 37m p.m., or 2h 26m after sunset; on the 21st at 7h 10m p.m., or 2h 43m after the Sun; and on the last day at 7h 41m p.m., or 2h 56m after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 30th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 7h 15m p.m., or 3h 15m after sunset; on the 11th at 6h 21m p.m., or 2h 10m after the Sun; on the 21st at 5h 23m p.m., or 56 minutes after sunset; on the 27th at 4h 44m p.m., or 5 minutes after the Sun; on the 28th at 4h 38m p.m., or 2 minutes before sunset, and is afterwards visible throughout the night. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

JUPITER is an evening star, rising on the 1st at 5h 39m p.m., or 1h 43m after sunset; on the 11th at 4h 51m p.m., or 40 minutes after the Sun; on the 17th at 4h 24m p.m., or 3 minutes after sunset; on the 22nd he sets at 8h 2m a.m., or 7 minutes after sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 13th, and in opposition with the Sun on the 20th.

SATURN is a morning star, setting on the 1st at 5h 19m a.m.; on the 11th at 4h 36m a.m.; on the 21st at 3h 55m a.m.; and on the last day at 3h 15m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th.

FEBRUARY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the night of the 5th, being situated to the left of the planet; she is near Jupiter during the nights of the 8th and 9th, being situated to the right of the planet on the 8th and to the left on the 9th. She is near Mars during the nights of the 9th and 10th, being to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter evening. So that on the 8th the Moon is to the right of Jupiter and Mars, on the 9th she is between these planets, and on the 10th she is to the left of both of them. She is near Mercury on the 24th, and near Venus on the evening of the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the	4th	at 57 minutes after	5h	in the	morning.
Full Moon	,,	11th	,, 48	,, 4	,,	morning.
Last Quarter	,,	19th	,, 13	,, 3	,,	morning.
New Moon	,,	26th	,, 35	,, 6	,,	afternoon.

She is nearest the earth on the 4th, and most distant from it on the 18th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th at 6h 16m a.m., or 1h 19m before sunrise; on the 10th at 6h 14m a.m., or 1h 13m before the Sun; on the 15th at 6h 14m a.m., or 1h 4m before sunrise; on the 20th at 6h 15m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun; and on the 25th at 6h 16m a.m., or 41 minutes before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 1st, at his greatest western elongation (26 deg. 12 min.) on the 14th, in his descending node on the 16th, and in aphelion on the 26th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 7h 44m p.m., on the 11th at 8h 16m p.m., on the 21st at 8h 47m p.m., and on the last day at 9h 11m p.m. She is near the Moon on the 29th.

MARS is visible throughout the night, setting a little after the Sun has risen. On the 15th he sets at 7h 15m a.m., or 1 minute before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h 43m p.m., or 21 minutes before the Sun; and on the last day he sets at 6h 43m a.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 1st, and is near the Moon on the 10th.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 7h 15m a.m., or 26 minutes before sunrise; on the 12th at 6h 32m a.m., or 51 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 22nd at 5h 50m a.m., or 1h 14m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 9th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 3h 11m a.m., on the 10th at 2h 37m a.m., and on the 20th at 1h 59m a.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 4th, is near the Moon on the 5th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 22nd.

MARCH.

THE MOON is very near Saturn during the evening hours of the 3rd, and some distance to the left of the planet during the evening hours of the 4th. She is near Jupiter during the evening and early morning hours, both on the 6th and 7th, being situated to the right on the former and to the left of the planet on the latter night. She is near Mercury on the 27th, she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 29th and 30th, and she is near Saturn a second time in the month on the evening of the last day. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the	4th	at 33 minutes after	1h	in the	afternoon.
Full Moon	,,	11th	,, 40	,, 7	,,	afternoon.
Last Quarter	,,	19th	,, 18	,, 11	,,	afternoon.
New Moon	,,	27th	,, 48	,, 5	,,	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 1st, and most distant from it on the 17th, and nearest again on the 29th.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at 6h 15m a.m., or 33 minutes before the Sun, and this interval gradually decreases to 24 minutes on the 6th, to 15 minutes on the 11th, on which day the planet rises at 6h 10m a.m.; on the 21st he rises nearly at the same time as the Sun, and he sets on the last day at 6h 34m p.m., or 4 minutes after the Sun. This planet is badly situated for observation throughout the month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 30th.

VENUS sets on the 3rd at 9h 21m p.m., on the 13th at 9h 50m p.m., on the 23rd at 10h 21m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 45m p.m. She is in her ascending node on the 1st, and is near the Moon on the 30th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 6h 8m a.m., on the 4th at 5h 52m a.m., or 50 minutes before sunrise; on the 14th at 5h 8m a.m., or 1h 9m before the Sun; on the 24th at 4h 27m a.m., or 1h 27m before sunrise, and he is visible throughout the night till these times. He is near the Moon on the 8th, stationary among the stars on the 13th, and in aphelion on the 22nd.

JUPITER sets on the 3rd at 5h 18m a.m., or 1h 26m before the Sun rises; on the 13th at 4h 28m a.m., or 1h 52m before sunrise; on the 23rd at 3h 48m a.m., or 2h 8m before the Sun rises. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and stationary among the stars on the 20th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 1h 22m a.m., on the 11th at 0h 46m a.m., on the 21st at 0h 11m a.m., and on the 30th at 11h 36m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd and 31st.

APRIL.

THE MOON is very near Jupiter during the early evening hours of the 3rd; the nearest approach will be about 7 p.m., after which time the Moon will be near and to the left of the planet. She is near Mars during the evening hours of the 4th, the planet being to the right of the Moon. She is near Mercury on the 26th, and she is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 27th, and near Venus during the evening hours of the 28th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the	2nd	at 17 minutes after	9h	in the	afternoon.
Full Moon	,,	10th	,, 44	,, 11	,,	morning.
Last Quarter	,,	18th	,, 55	,, 3	,,	afternoon.
New Moon	,,	25th	,, 58	,, 2	,,	afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 13th, and nearest to it on the 26th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 7h 17m p.m., or 38 minutes after the Sun; on the 10th at 7h 58m p.m., or 1h 11m after sunset; on the 15th at 6h 36m p.m., or 1h 41m after the Sun; on the 20th at 9h 5m p.m., or 2h 2m after sunset; on the 25th at 9h 22m p.m., or 2h 11m after the Sun; on the last day at 9h 23m p.m., or 2h 3m after the Sun. The planet, after the middle of the month, is the more favourably situated for observation than at any other time during the year. He is in his ascending node on the 5th, in perihelion on the 10th, and at his greatest eastern elongation (20 deg. 21 min.) on the 25th.

VENUS sets on the 2nd at 10h 51m p.m., on the 12th at 11h 18m p.m., on the 22nd at 11h 38m p.m., and on the last day at 11h 48m p.m. She is in perihelion on the 3rd, and is near the Moon on the 28th.

MARS sets on the 3rd at 3h 51m a.m., or 1h 41m before the Sun; on the 13th at 3h 16m, or 1h 54m before sunrise; on the 23rd at 2h 42m, or 2h 7m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 3h 10m a.m., or 2h 24m before sunrise; on the 12th at 2h 32m a.m., or 2h 41m before the Sun rises; on the 22nd at 1h 55m a.m., or 2h 56m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 3rd; in quadrature with the Sun on the 15th.

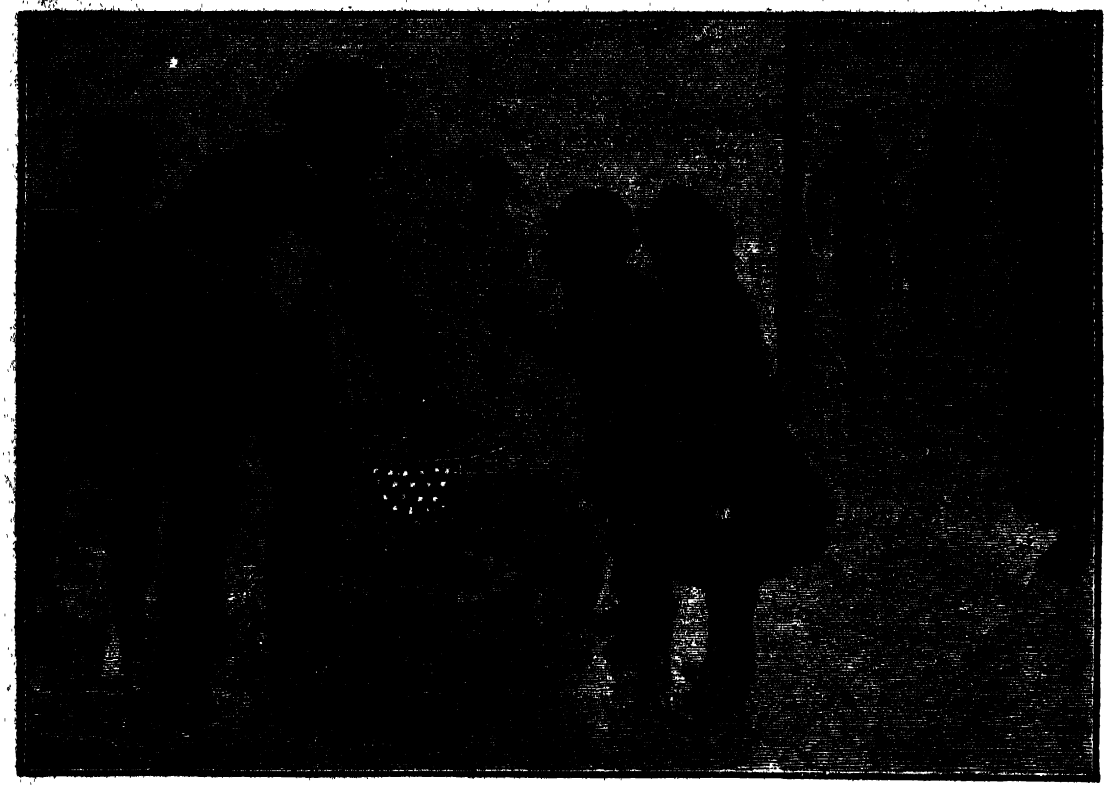
SATURN sets on the 9th at 11h 1m p.m., on the 19th at 10h 28m p.m., and on the 29th at 9h 54m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 27th.

MAY.

THE MOON is near Jupiter during the evening hours on the 1st. She is near Mars during the evening and night hours of the 2nd, Mercury on the 24th; is near Saturn during evenings of the 24th

(Continued on page 44.)

NOVEMBER.



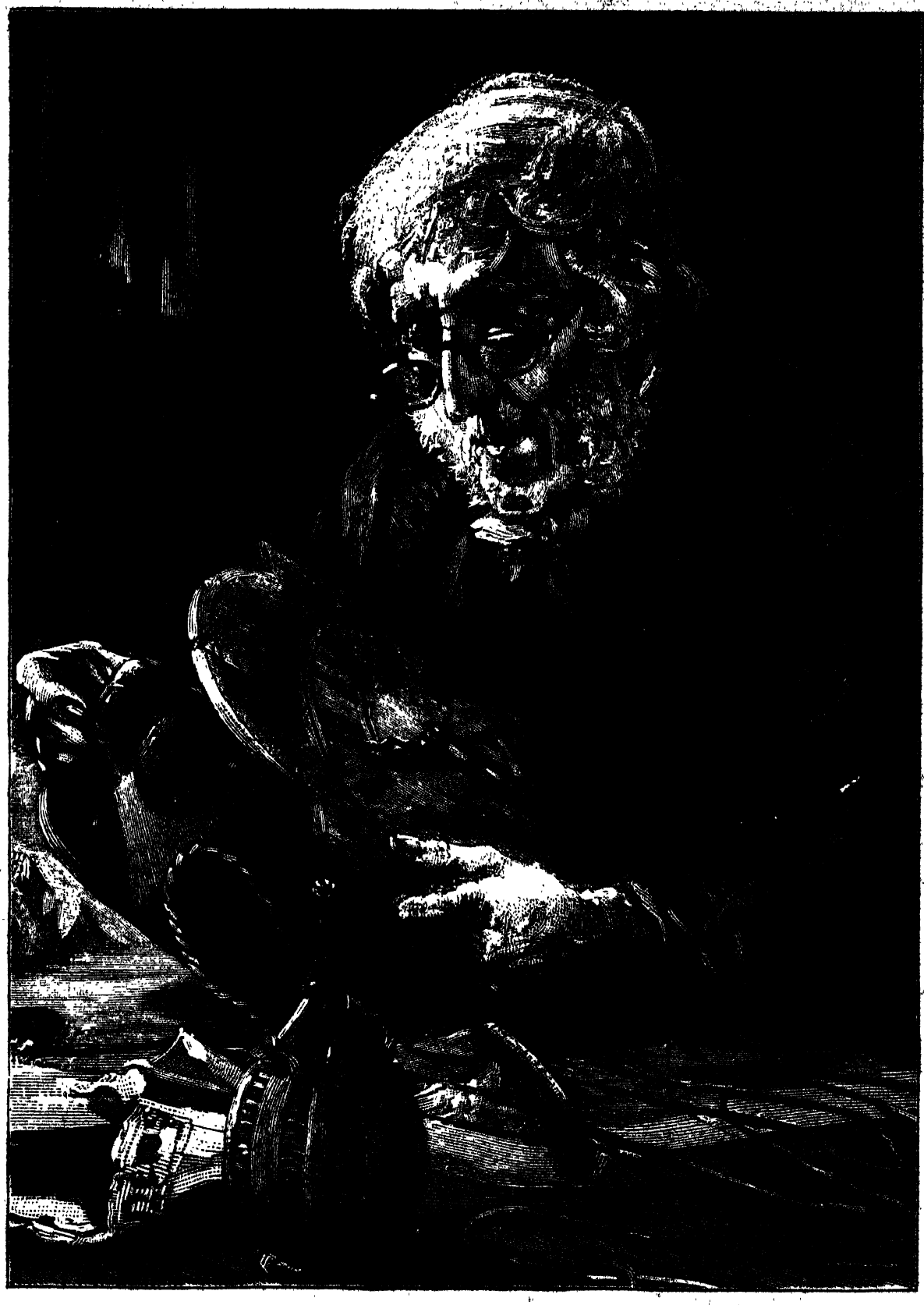
NOVEMBER FOG.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Souths before Noon.	Sun. Sets.	Moon. Rises. Aftern.	Moon. Sets. Morn.	Moon's Age	High Water at London Bridge. Morn.	London Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Aftern.	Day of Year.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	*All Saints' Day*	6 56	16 19	4 31	3 47	4 9	13	—	0 13	9 12	9 38	306
2	S	21st Sund. aft. Trinity	6 58	16 19	4 29	4 18	5 26	14	0 35	0 55	10 0	10 20	307
3	M	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	7 0	16 19	4 27	4 56	6 45	○	1 17	1 40	10 42	11 5	308
4	Tu	George Peabody died, 1869	7 2	16 18	4 26	5 40	8 3	16	2 0	2 22	11 25	11 47	309
5	W	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 4	16 16	4 24	6 33	10 16	17	2 45	3 5	—	0 10	310
6	Th	*Leonard, Confessor*	7 6	16 13	4 22	7 33	10 20	18	3 28	3 50	0 30	0 53	311
7	F	First Gazette published, 1665	7 7	16 10	4 21	8 40	11 17	19	4 15	4 39	1 15	1 40	312
8	S	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7 8	16 5	4 19	9 49	Aftern.	20	5 3	5 29	2 4	2 28	313
9	S	22nd Sund. aft. Trinity	7 10	16 0	4 18	11 3	0 39	☾	5 55	6 23	2 54	3 20	314
10	M	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 11	15 54	4 16	Morn.	1 10	22	6 53	7 26	3 48	4 18	315
11	Tu	*St. Martin, Bishop*	7 13	15 46	4 14	0 14	1 39	23	8 3	8 40	4 51	5 28	316
12	W	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 38	4 13	1 22	2 4	24	9 23	10 0	6 5	6 48	317
13	Th	*Britius, Bishop*	7 16	15 30	4 11	2 31	2 29	25	10 35	11 10	7 25	8 0	318
14	F	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 29	4 10	3 38	2 54	26	11 38	—	8 35	9 3	319
15	S	*Machutus*	7 20	15 19	4 9	4 42	3 20	27	0 6	0 27	9 31	9 52	320
16	S	23rd Sund. aft. Trinity	7 22	14 58	4 7	5 46	3 48	28	0 50	1 10	10 15	10 35	321
17	M	*Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln*	7 23	14 46	4 6	6 48	4 19	●	1 30	1 48	10 55	11 13	322
18	Tu	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530	7 25	14 33	4 5	7 47	4 56	1	2 5	2 21	11 30	11 46	323
19	W	Battle of Navarino, 1827	7 27	14 19	4 4	8 41	5 37	2	2 38	2 55	—	0 3	324
20	Th	Berlin Decree, 1806	7 29	14 4	4 3	9 32	6 24	3	3 10	3 28	0 20	0 35	325
21	F	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 31	13 49	4 1	10 16	7 16	4	3 45	4 0	0 53	1 10	326
22	S	*St. Cecilia*	7 32	13 32	4 0	10 55	8 13	5	4 18	4 34	1 25	1 43	327
23	S	24th Sund. aft. Trinity	7 34	13 15	3 59	11 29	9 13	6	4 50	5 9	1 59	2 15	328
24	M	Hugh Latimer died, 1572	7 35	12 58	3 58	11 59	10 17	7	5 28	5 49	2 34	2 53	329
25	Tu	Michaelmas Law Term ends	7 37	12 39	3 57	Aftern.	11 24	☽	6 12	6 37	3 14	3 37	330
26	W	Sir Isaac Grist died, 1869	7 39	12 20	3 56	0 52	Morn.	9	7 3	7 32	4 2	4 28	331
27	Th	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1867	7 40	12 0	3 55	1 17	0 33	10	8 5	8 40	4 57	5 30	332
28	F	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 41	11 39	3 54	1 44	1 44	11	9 20	9 55	6 5	6 45	333
29	S	La Plata foundered, 1874	7 43	11 18	3 53	2 12	2 58	12	10 30	11 0	7 20	7 55	334
30	S	1st Sunday in Advent	7 44	10 56	3 53	2 47	4 15	13	11 30	11 59	8 25	8 55	335

Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise, O'Clock 0 2 4 6 8; After Sunset, O'Clock 4 6 8 10 12

LEIGHTON, BROS.

STEALING A RIDE.



CLEANING THE OLD CLOCK FOR THE NEW YEAR.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

and 25th. She is near Venus during the evening hours of the 27th. She is very near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 28th, the nearest approach will be at about 9 p.m.; and she is near Mars a second time this month on the 30th, the nearest approach being at 8 p.m. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the	2nd	at	8 minutes	after	6h	in the morning.
Full Moon	„	10th	„	6	„	4	„ morning.
Last Quarter	„	16th	„	54	„	4	„ morning.
New Moon	„	24th	„	37	„	10	„ afternoon.
First Quarter	„	31st	„	56	„	4	„ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 11th, and nearest to it on the 24th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 9h 9m p.m., or 1h 42m after sunset; on the 10th at 8h 41m p.m., or 1h 6m after the Sun; on the 15th at 8h 2m p.m., or 19 minutes after sunset; on the 16th at 7h 54m p.m., or 9 minutes after the Sun; and on the 17th the planet and Sun set nearly together; and from this day till July 11 he sets in daylight. On the 21st he rises at nearly the same time as the Sun; and on the last day at 3h 26m a.m., or 26 minutes before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 7th, in his descending node on the 14th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 17th, in aphelion on the 24th, and stationary among the stars on the 30th.

VENUS sets on the 2nd at 11h 50m p.m., on the 12th at 11h 51m p.m., on the 22nd at 11h 40m p.m., and on the last day at 11h 20m p.m. She is at her greatest elongation (45 deg. 27 min.) on the 3rd, and is near the Moon on the 28th.

MARS sets on the 3rd at 2h 9m a.m., on the 13th at 1h 37m a.m., on the 23rd at 1h 6m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, in quadrature with the Sun on the 6th, and is near the Moon on the 31st.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 1h 19m a.m., on the 12th at 0h 43m a.m., on the 22nd at 0h 9m a.m., and on the last day at 11h 33m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 29th.

SATURN sets on the 9th at 9h 22m p.m.; on the 19th at 8h 50m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun sets; on the 29th at 8h 17m p.m., or 15 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

JUNE.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 21st; she is near Saturn on the morning of the 22nd, she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 24th, she is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 25th, and near Mars during the evening hours of the 28th. Her phases or times change are:—

Full Moon	on the	8th	at	49 minutes	after	7h	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	„	16th	„	34	„	2	„ afternoon.
New Moon	„	23rd	„	33	„	5	„ morning.
First Quarter	„	30th	„	15	„	6	„ morning.

She is most distant from the Earth on the 7th, and nearest to it on the 22nd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 5th at 3h 11m a.m., or 38 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 2h 58m a.m., or 48 minutes before sunrise; on the 15th at 2h 49m a.m., or 56 minutes before the Sun; on the 20th at 2h 42m a.m., or 1h 3m before sunrise; on the 25th at 2h 41m a.m., or 1h 6m before the Sun; and on the last day at 2h 50m a.m., or 59 minutes before sunrise. He is at his greatest western elongation (23 min. 3 sec.) on the 13th, and is near Saturn on the 25th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 11h 18m p.m.; on the 11th at 10h 42m p.m., or 2h 29m after the Sun; on the 21st at 9h 56m p.m., or 1h 39m after sunset; and on the last day 8h 59m p.m. She is stationary among the stars on the 19th, in her descending node on the 20th, and is near the Moon on the 25th.

MARS sets on the 2nd at 0h 35m a.m., on the 12th at 0h 4m a.m., and on the 13th he sets twice on the same day—viz., at 0h 1m a.m., and a second time at 11h 58m p.m.; on the 17th he sets at 11h 46m p.m., on the 21st at 11h 34m p.m., and on the last day at 11h 0m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 28th.

JUPITER sets on the 10th at 10h 59m p.m., on the 20th at 10h 25m p.m., and on the last day at 9h 51m p.m., or 1h 34m after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 8h 7m p.m. or 2 minutes after sunset; on the 4th he rises at 3h 57m a.m., or 8 minutes after sunrise; on the 13th at 3h 25m a.m., or 20 minutes before the Sun; on the 23rd at 2h 50m a.m., or 56 minutes before sunrise. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd, and is near the Moon on the 22nd.

JULY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 19th and 20th. She is near Venus on the morning of the 21st; she is near Jupiter and Mercury during the evening hours of the 23rd; and near Mars during the evening hours of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the	8th	at	10 minutes	after	10h	in the morning.
Last Quarter	„	15th	„	39	„	9	„ afternoon.
New Moon	„	22nd	„	54	„	0	„ afternoon.
First Quarter	„	29th	„	1	„	10	„ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 4th, and nearest to it on the 26th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th at 3h 6m a.m., or 47 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 3h 33m a.m., or 25 minutes before sunrise; on the 14th at 4h 1m a.m., or nearly at the same time as the Sun. On the 12th he sets at 8h 18m p.m., or 7 minutes after sunset; on the 19th at 8h 38m p.m., or 33 minutes after the Sun; on the 24th at 8h 39m p.m., or 42 minutes; on the 29th at 8h 37m p.m., or 47 minutes after the Sun. He is in his ascending node on the 2nd, in perihelion on the 7th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, and is near Jupiter on the 22nd.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 8h 53m p.m., or 30 minutes after the Sun; on the 6th at 8h 17m p.m., or 3 minutes after the Sun. She rises on the 15th at 4h 7m a.m., or 4 minutes after sunrise; on the 16th at 4h 1m a.m., or 3 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 3h 22m a.m., or 37 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h 42m a.m., or 1h 42m before the Sun. She is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 12th, is near the Moon on the 21st, and in aphelion on the 24th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 11h 3m p.m., on the 11th at 10h 33m p.m., on the 21st at 10h 2m p.m., and on the last day at 9h 31m p.m. He is near Uranus on the 19th, and is near the Moon on the 26th.

JUPITER sets on the 10th at 9h 16m p.m., or 1h 4m after the Sun; on the 20th at 8h 42m p.m., or 39 minutes after sunset; and on the 30th at 8h 8m p.m., or 20 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 23rd.

SATURN rises on the 3rd at 2h 15m a.m., or 1h 30m before the Sun; on the 13th at 1h 41m a.m., or 2h 20m before sunrise; on the 23rd at 1h 6m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

AUGUST.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the morning of the 16th, is near Venus on the morning of the 17th and 18th; she is near Jupiter on the morning of the 20th, is near Mercury on the 23rd, and near Mars on the evening of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the	6th	at	7 minutes	after	11h	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	„	14th	„	8	„	3	„ morning.
New Moon	„	20th	„	54	„	9	„ afternoon.
First Quarter	„	28th	„	42	„	3	„ afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 1st, nearest to it on the 16th, and most distant from it on the 28th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 8h 30m p.m., or 48 minutes after sunset; on the 8th at 8h 20m p.m., or 44 minutes after the Sun; on the 13th at 8h 9m p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; on the 18th at 7h 55m p.m., or 41 minutes after the Sun; on the 23rd at 7h 38m p.m., or 34 minutes after sunset; and on the 28th at 7h 21m p.m., or 27 minutes after the Sun. He is in his descending node on the 10th, in aphelion on the 20th, and at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 16 min.) on the 24th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 2h 4m a.m., or 2h 35m before sunrise; on the 20th at 1h 40m a.m., on the 30th at 1h 27m a.m. She is stationary among the stars on the 2nd, is near the Moon and at her greatest brilliancy on the 17th.

MARS sets on the 10th at 9h 2m p.m., or 1h 31m after sunset; on the 20th at 8h 31m p.m., or 1h 21m after the Sun; on the 30th at 8h 3m p.m., or 1h 1m after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 24th.

JUPITER sets on the 9th at 7h 33m p.m., or 1 minute before sunset; on the 7th he rises at 4h 34m a.m., or 1 minute before sunrise; on the 9th at 4h 29m a.m., or 9 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 4h 26m a.m., or 13 minutes before sunrise; on the 20th at 4h 2m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun; on the 29th at 3h 35m a.m., or 1h 34m before sunrise. He is near the Sun on the 7th, and is near the Moon on the 20th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 0h 31m a.m.; on the 11th he rises at 11h. 54m p.m., on the 21st at 11h 19m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 42m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 16th.

SEPTEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the morning of the 12th; she is near Venus on the mornings of the 15th and 16th; she is very near Jupiter on the morning of the 17th, is near Mercury on the 19th, and near Mars on the evening of the 22nd. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the	5th	at	56 minutes	after	10h	in the morning.
Last Quarter	„	12th	„	17	„	8	„ morning.
New Moon	„	19th	„	37	„	9	„ morning.
First Quarter	„	27th	„	21	„	10	„ morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 10th, and most distant from it on the 25th.

MERCURY sets on the 2nd at 7h 0m p.m., or 18 minutes after sunset; on the 7th at 6h 39m p.m., or 5 minutes after the Sun; and on the 10th at the same time as the Sun. He rises on the 20th at 5h 44m a.m., or at the same time as the Sun; on the 22nd at 5h 22m a.m., or 24 minutes before sunrise, and on the 27th at 4h 40m, or 1h 17m before the Sun. He is stationary among the stars on the 6th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 19th, stationary among the stars on the 27th, and in his ascending node on the 29th.

VENUS rises on the 1st at 1h 26m, on the 8th at 1h 24m a.m., on the 18th at 1h 29m a.m., and on the 28th at 1h 41m a.m. She is near the Moon on the 15th; at her greatest elongation (46 deg. 5 min.) on the 21st.

MARS sets on the 9th at 7h 35m p.m., or 1h 7m after the Sun; on the 19th at 7h 7m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 29th at 6h 43m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 3h 8m a.m., or 2h 17m before the Sun; on the 18th at 2h 40m a.m., or 3h 1m before sunrise; on the 28th at 2h 13m a.m., or 3h 46m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

SATURN rises on the 10th at 10h 5m p.m., on the 20th at 9h 27m p.m., or 3h 25m after sunset; on the 30th at 8h 49m p.m., or 3h 10m after the Sun sets. He is near the Sun on the 12th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 16th.

OCTOBER.

THE MOON is very near Saturn from the time of the Moon's rising on the 9th throughout the night. She is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 14th and 15th; she is near Venus during the morning hours of the 15th; is near Mercury on the morning of the 18th, and is near Mars on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 4th	at 0 minutes	after	10h	in the	afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 11th	„ 29	„	2h	„	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 19th	„ 31	„	0h	„	morning.
First Quarter	„ 27th	„ 54	„	4h	„	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 7th, and most distant from it on the 23rd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 4h 23m a.m., or 1h 41m before the Sun; on the 7th at 4h 27m a.m., or 1h 46m before sunrise; on the 12th at 4h 47m a.m., or 1h 34m before the Sun; on the 17th at 5h 14m a.m., or 1h 15m before sunrise; on the 22nd at 5h 45m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun: and on the 27th at 6h 13m a.m., or 34 minutes before sunrise. He is in perihelion on the 3rd; at his greatest western elongation (17 deg. 55 min.) on the 5th.

VENUS rises on the 8th at 1h 58m a.m., on the 18th at 2h 19m a.m., on the 28th at 2h 42m a.m. She is near Jupiter on the 6th, in her ascending node on the 11th, and is near the Moon on the 15th.

MARS sets on the 9th at 6h 19m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 19th at 5h 56m p.m., or 1 hour after the Sun; on the 29th at 5h 35m p.m., or 58 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 21st, and in his ascending node on the 31st.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 1h 42m a.m., on the 18th at 1h 14m a.m., and on the 28th at 0h 43m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

SATURN rises on the 10th at 8h 9m p.m., on the 20th at 7h 29m p.m., and on the 30th at 6h 49m p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 6th, and is near the Moon on the 9th.

NOVEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the night common to the 5th and 6th, being situated to the right of the planet till 3h a.m. on the 6th, the time of nearest approach, and after this time she will be to the left of the planet. She is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 11th, the nearest approach being at 6h a.m.; she is near Venus on the morning of the 14th, the nearest approach being at 6h a.m.; she is near Mercury on the 18th, and near Mars on the 19th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 3rd	at 37 minutes	after	8h	in the	morning.
Last Quarter	„ 9th	„ 12	„	11	„	afternoon.
New Moon	„ 17th	„ 12	„	6	„	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 25th	„ 16	„	10	„	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 4th, and most distant from it on the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at 6h 43m a.m., or 13 minutes before the Sun; on the 3rd at 6h 54m a.m., or 6 minutes before the Sun. He sets on the 6th at 4h 25m p.m., or 3 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 4h 21m p.m., or 7 minutes after the Sun; on the 15th at 4h 18m p.m., or 9 minutes after sunset; on the 20th at 4h 18m p.m., or 15 minutes after the Sun; on the 25th at 4h 20m p.m., or 23 minutes after sunset; on the last day at 4h 27m p.m., or 34 minutes after the Sun. He is badly situated for observation throughout the month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, in his descending node on the 6th, and in aphelion on the 16th.

VENUS rises on the 7th at 3h 7m a.m., on the 17th at 3h 36m a.m., on the 27th at 4h 3m a.m. She is near Uranus on the 4th, in perihelion on the 14th, and is near the Moon on the 14th.

MARS sets on the 8th at 5h 18m p.m., or 59 minutes after the Sun; on the 18th at 5h 4m a.m., or 59 minutes after sunset; on the 28th at 4h 54m a.m., or one hour after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 0h 12m a.m.; on the 16th he rises at 11h 38m p.m., on the 26th at 11h 3m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 6h 11m p.m., or 1h 52m after sunset; on the 18th at 5h 30m, or 1h 25m after the Sun sets; on the 28th at 4h 48m p.m., or 54 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

DECEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the evening and night hours of the 2nd and 3rd, being situated to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter night. She is near Jupiter on the morning of the 8th and 9th; she is near Venus on the morning of the 14th, being situated to the right of the planet. She is near Mars on the 18th, near Mercury on the 19th, and near Saturn (a second time in the month) during the night of the 30th; the nearest approach will be at 7h p.m.; and after this time the planet will be to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 2nd	at 0 minutes	after	7h	in the	afternoon.
Last Quarter	„ 9th	„ 31	„	11	„	morning.
New Moon	„ 17th	„ 25	„	1	„	afternoon.
First Quarter	„ 25th	„ 21	„	1	„	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 3rd, most distant from it on the 17th, and nearest again on the 31st.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 4h 37m p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; on the 10th at 4h 51m p.m., or 1h 2m after the Sun; on the 15th at 5h 7m, or 1h 17m after sunset; on the 20th at 5h 19m p.m., or 1h 27m after the Sun; on the 25th at 5h 18m p.m., or 1h 23m after sunset; on the 30th at 4h 55m p.m., or 57 minutes after the Sun; and on the last day at 4h 48m p.m., or 40 minutes after sunset. He is in conjunction with Mars on the 5th, at his greatest eastern elongation (20 deg. 8 min.) on the 18th, stationary among the stars on the 25th, in his ascending node on the 26th, is near Mars on the 30th, and in perihelion on the 30th.

VENUS is a morning star rising on the 7th at 4h 32m a.m.; on the 17th at 5h 1m a.m., or 3h 2m before sunrise; on the 27th at 5h 30m a.m., or 2h 38m before the Sun; and on the last day at 5h 42m a.m., or 2h 23m before sunrise. She is near the Moon on the 14th.

MARS sets on the 7th at 4h 47m p.m., or 57 minutes after sunset; on the 17th at 4h 43m p.m., or 52 minutes after the Sun; on the 27th at 4h 42m p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; and on the last day at 4h 42m p.m., or 43 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 18th.

JUPITER rises on the 16th at 9h 50m p.m., on the 26th at 9h 11m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 50m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 8th, and stationary among the stars on the 21st.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 4h 5m p.m., or 16 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 10th at 4h 0m p.m., or 11 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 3h 55m p.m., or 6 minutes after the Sun sets. On the 12th he sets at 8h 0m a.m, or 1 minute after the Sun rises; on the 13th at 7h 56m a.m., or 4 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 18th at 7h 30m a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise; on the 29th at 6h 47m a.m., or 1h 21m before the Sun rises; and on the last day at 6h 39m a.m., or 1h 29m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, in opposition to the Sun on the 12th, and is near the Moon on the 30th.

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1884.

IN the year 1884 there will be five Eclipses, three of the Sun, and two of the Moon: of these one only will be visible from here.

The first is a very small Eclipse of the Sun, on March 27. It begins on the Earth generally at 11 minutes after 5 a.m., Greenwich mean time, at a place whose longitude is 9° 50′ E. of Greenwich, and latitude 53¾° N. Its middle will be 2 minutes after 6h a.m., when about one-seventh of the Sun's diameter will be obscured; and it ends on the Earth generally at 54 minutes after 6h a.m., at a place whose longitude is 115½° W. of Greenwich and latitude 87° N.

The Second Eclipse is a Total Eclipse of the Moon on April 10, invisible from here. The Eclipse begins at 52 minutes at 9h a.m. The Total Eclipse begins at 11h a.m., the middle at 47 minutes after 11 a.m. The Total Eclipse ends at 27 minutes to 1h p.m.; and the Eclipse ends at 19 minutes to 3h p.m.

At the time of the middle of the Eclipse the Moon will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 176½° W. of Greenwich and latitude 8½° south.

The Third Eclipse will be a Partial Eclipse of the Sun on April 25, invisible from here. It begins on the Earth generally at 1h p.m., at a place whose longitude is 82° W. of Greenwich and latitude 59° S. The greatest Eclipse, which will be about three-fourths of the Sun's diameter, will be at 46 minutes after 2 p.m., and the Eclipse ends on the Earth generally at 32 minutes after 4 p.m., in longitude 12½° E. of Greenwich and latitude 32° S.

The Fourth Eclipse is a Total Eclipse of the Moon on the evening of Oct. 4, and visible from here. It begins at 15 minutes after 8h p.m. The beginning of Total Eclipse will be at 16 minutes after 9 p.m. The middle of the Eclipse will be 2 minutes after 10 p.m. The end of totality will be at 48 minutes after 10 p.m., and the Eclipse will end at 49 minutes after 11h p.m.

The Moon rises on Oct. 4, at 5h 20m p.m., and is due South at 11h 52m p.m.

The fifth and last Eclipse of the year is a Partial Eclipse of the Sun, beginning on Oct. 18, at 20 minutes after 10h p.m., in longitude 132° E. of Greenwich and latitude 63½° N. Its middle, on Oct. 19, at 49 minutes before 1 a.m., when more than six-tenths of the Sun's diameter will be obscured, and it will end on Oct. 19, at 16 minutes after 2h a.m., in longitude 134½° W. of Greenwich and latitude 33½° N.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE YEAR.

Readers of parish registers and other ancient documents are sometimes puzzled by the dates, and especially by the apparent discrepancies in the time when the year commenced. It began:—

7th to 14th Centuries, at Christmas.
12th Century, by the Church, on March 25.
14th Century, by Civilians, same time.

In 1752 the New Style was introduced, and 1753 commenced on Jan. 1. Previous to this two dates were used, one for the civil year, and the other for the historical. The former commenced March 25, and the latter Jan. 1. Thus, before this we find the same event with two dates. Example: Feb. 20, 1681-2. Another change was made in the Calendar by the same Act, 24 Geo. II., hence the difference between old and new Michaelmas, and other days.

DECEMBER.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FROM THE FAIRIES.

D. of M.	D. of W.	Anniversaries, Festivals, Occurrences, Historical Notes, etc.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Souths before Noon. M. S.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. Aftern. H. M.	Moon Sets. Morn. H. M.	Moon's Age.	Duration of Moonlight: Before Sunrise (O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8)	Duration of Moonlight: After Sunset (O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12)	High Water at London Bridge: Morn. H. M.	High Water at London Bridge: Aftern. H. M.	High Water at Liverpool Dock: Morn. H. M.	High Water at Liverpool Dock: Aftern. H. M.	Day of Year.
1	M	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 45	10 38	3 52	3 25	5 32	14			—	0 24	9 24	9 49	336
2	Tu	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805	7 47	10 10	3 52	4 14	6 50	○			0 48	1 12	10 13	10 37	337
3	W	Samuel Crompton born, 1753	7 48	9 46	3 51	5 13	8 0	16			1 37	2 2	11 2	11 27	338
4	Th	Pretender at Derby, 1742	7 50	9 22	3 50	6 20	9 2	17			2 26	2 50	11 51	—	339
5	F	Loss of the Nile, 1854	7 52	8 57	3 50	7 31	9 56	18			3 15	3 40	0 15	0 40	340
6	S	*St. Nicholas*	7 53	8 32	3 50	8 47	10 38	19			4 5	4 30	1 5	1 30	341
7	S	2nd Sunday in Advent	7 54	8 6	3 50	10 1	11 14	20			4 55	5 20	1 55	2 20	342
8	M	*Conception of Virg. Mary*	7 55	7 39	3 49	11 12	11 42	21			5 45	6 12	2 45	3 10	343
9	Tu	Vandyke (painter) died, 1641	7 56	7 12	3 49	Morn.	Aftern.	☾			6 37	7 5	3 37	4 2	344
10	W	Royal Academy founded, 1768	7 57	6 44	3 49	0 21	0 35	23			7 33	8 3	4 30	4 58	345
11	Th	Grouse-Shooting ends	7 58	6 17	3 49	1 28	0 59	24			8 35	9 10	5 28	6 0	346
12	F	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	5 48	3 50	2 35	1 25	25			9 47	10 23	6 35	7 12	347
13	S	Thomas Wright, F.S.A., died, 1877	8 0	5 20	3 50	3 39	1 52	26			10 55	11 27	7 48	8 20	348
14	S	3rd Sunday in Advent	8 1	4 51	3 50	4 41	2 22	27			11 55	—	8 52	9 20	349
15	M	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 2	4 22	3 50	5 40	2 56	28			0 20	0 42	9 45	10 7	350
16	Tu	Length of Day, 7h. 40m.	8 2	3 52	3 51	6 37	3 35	29			1 5	1 25	10 30	10 50	351
17	W	Oxford Michaelmas Term ends	8 3	3 23	3 51	7 27	4 20	●			1 45	2 4	11 10	11 29	352
18	Th	Wesley born, 1703	8 4	2 53	3 51	8 15	5 10	1			2 20	2 37	11 45	—	353
19	F	Scheele born, 1742. Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 5	2 23	3 51	8 56	6 6	2			2 52	3 10	0 2	0 17	354
20	S	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 5	1 53	3 52	9 31	7 5	3			3 25	3 45	0 35	0 50	355
21	S	4th Sunday in Advent	8 6	1 23	3 52	10 3	8 7	4			4 0	4 17	1 10	1 25	356
22	M	Training-Ship Goliath burnt, 1875	8 6	0 53	3 53	10 30	9 12	5			4 35	4 52	1 42	2 0	357
23	Tu	Prince Consort buried, 1861	8 7	0 23	3 53	10 57	10 19	6			5 10	5 29	2 18	2 35	358
24	W	Great Snowstorm, 1836	8 7	Aftern.	3 54	11 22	11 28	7			5 50	6 12	2 54	3 15	359
25	Th	Christmas Day	8 7	0 37	3 55	11 46	Morn.	☽			6 35	7 0	3 37	4 0	360
26	F	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 7	1 7	3 56	Aftern.	0 37	9			7 27	7 57	4 25	4 52	361
27	S	*St. John the Evangelist*	8 8	1 36	3 57	0 42	1 51	10			8 30	9 0	5 22	5 55	362
28	S	1st Sund. Aft. Christmas	8 8	2 5	3 58	1 17	3 6	11			9 40	10 15	6 25	7 5	363
29	M	J. Wickliffe died, 1384	8 8	2 35	3 58	1 59	4 22	12			10 50	11 23	7 40	8 15	364
30	T	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 8	3 3	3 58	2 52	5 34	13			11 55	—	8 48	9 20	365
31	W	*Silvester*	8 8	3 32	3 59	3 53	6 40	14			0 25	0 52	9 50	10 17	366

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POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, estimated to the middle of each of the eighty-one years 1801 to 1881, exclusive of the Population in the Islands in the British Seas and of the portions of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Service abroad.

Years.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Years.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1801	15,902,322	7,748,246	8,154,076	1842	27,004,417	13,194,189	13,810,228
1802	16,059,507	7,826,458	8,232,849	1843	27,255,699	13,321,297	13,934,402
1803	16,254,224	7,921,956	8,332,268	1844	27,525,119	13,456,852	14,068,267
1804	16,477,279	8,029,902	8,447,377	1845	27,776,364	13,582,614	14,193,750
1805	16,715,637	8,145,199	8,570,438	1846	28,002,094	13,694,941	14,307,153
1806	16,951,925	8,258,482	8,693,443	1847	27,972,537	13,675,994	14,296,543
1807	17,184,902	8,370,728	8,814,174	1848	27,820,088	13,593,648	14,226,440
1808	17,410,054	8,479,565	8,930,489	1849	27,669,579	13,512,837	14,156,742
1809	17,639,472	8,588,409	9,051,063	1850	27,523,694	13,436,128	14,087,566
1810	17,866,908	8,697,020	9,169,888	1851	27,393,337	13,369,095	14,024,242
1811	18,103,492	8,811,499	9,291,993	1852	27,448,257	13,394,542	14,053,715
1812	18,366,908	8,941,561	9,425,347	1853	27,542,588	13,441,288	14,101,300
1813	18,644,377	9,082,277	9,562,100	1854	27,658,704	13,496,584	14,162,120
1814	18,923,845	9,224,893	9,698,952	1855	27,821,730	13,574,902	14,247,528
1815	19,218,341	9,374,727	9,843,614	1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418
1816	19,520,488	9,526,546	9,993,942	1857	28,188,280	13,739,458	14,448,822
1817	19,814,027	9,673,857	10,140,170	1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413
1818	20,104,922	9,819,981	10,284,941	1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422
1819	20,388,744	9,964,535	10,424,209	1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274
1820	20,686,889	10,117,002	10,569,387	1861	28,977,133	14,086,431	14,890,702
1821	21,007,386	10,278,540	10,728,846	1862	29,248,610	14,218,788	15,024,822
1822	21,338,890	10,437,930	10,900,960	1863	29,470,969	14,329,606	15,141,363
1823	21,666,344	10,596,147	11,070,197	1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494
1824	21,977,412	10,745,695	11,231,717	1865	29,925,177	14,552,746	15,372,431
1825	22,281,164	10,891,074	11,390,090	1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640
1826	22,575,495	11,032,473	11,543,022	1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208
1827	22,872,049	11,173,727	11,698,322	1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814
1828	23,190,529	11,325,793	11,864,736	1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600
1829	23,504,943	11,475,573	12,029,370	1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986
1830	23,814,667	11,622,656	12,192,011	1871	31,545,741	15,327,080	16,218,661
1831	24,135,422	11,776,491	12,358,931	1872	31,839,260	15,465,261	16,373,999
1832	24,372,051	11,896,932	12,475,119	1873	32,124,598	15,598,281	16,526,317
1833	24,602,698	12,012,203	12,590,495	1874	32,426,369	15,742,871	16,683,498
1834	24,661,399	12,141,056	12,720,843	1875	32,749,167	15,901,598	16,847,574
1835	25,133,468	12,275,028	12,858,440	1876	33,093,439	16,070,488	17,022,951
1836	25,406,281	12,408,288	12,998,043	1877	33,446,930	16,243,311	17,203,619
1837	25,650,426	12,527,350	13,123,076	1878	33,790,386	16,416,401	17,373,985
1838	25,908,697	12,651,465	13,252,232	1879	34,155,126	16,590,295	17,564,831
1839	26,200,106	12,796,609	13,403,497	1880	34,468,552	16,740,432	17,728,120
1840	26,487,026	12,937,181	13,549,845	1881	34,768,814	16,896,256	17,872,558
1841	26,751,199	13,065,536	13,685,663	1882	35,289,950	17,158,011	18,131,939

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We clamb the hill thegither,
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But hand in hand we'll go,
And we'll sleep thegither at the foot,
John Anderson, my Jo.

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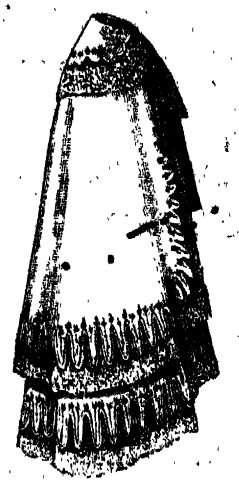

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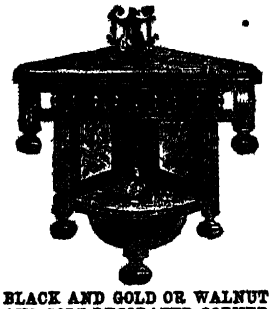

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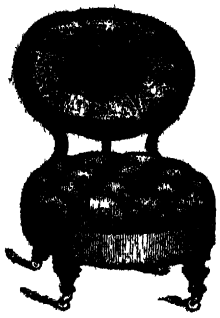

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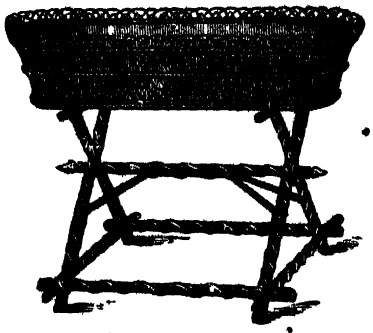

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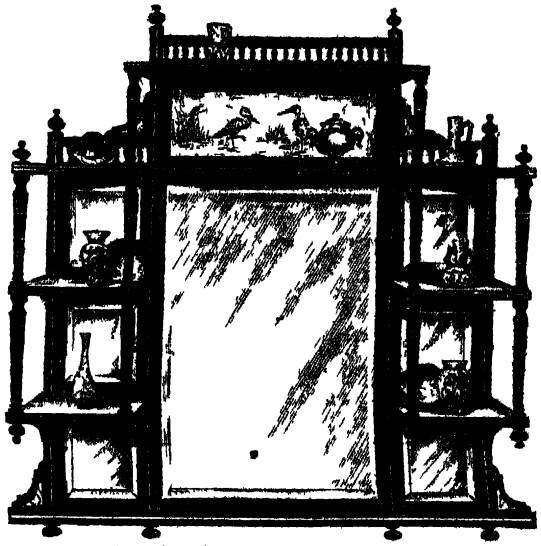

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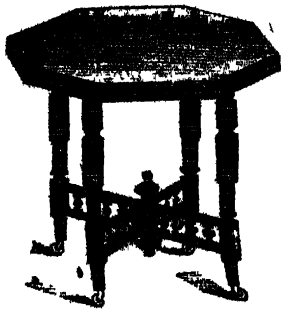

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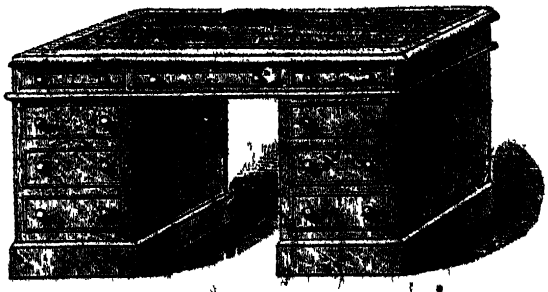

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	4ft.	4ft. 6in.	5ft.	6ft.
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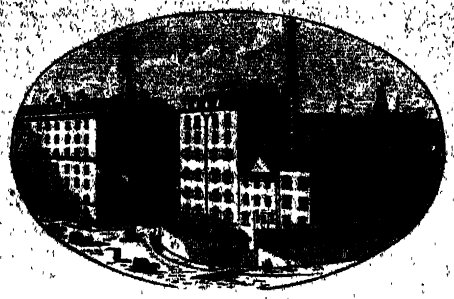

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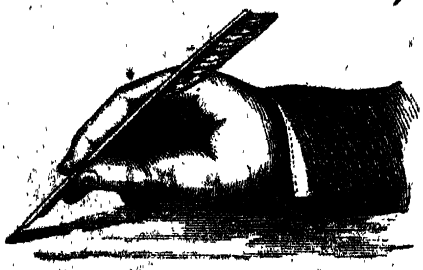

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FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH,

should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by thousands of Medicine Dealers in all parts of the world at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle, and Millions of Mothers can testify to its virtue.

"FLORILINE,"

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH, is the best liquid dentifrice in the world: it thoroughly cleanses partially decayed teeth from all parasites or living "animalculæ," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle. The FRAGRANT FLORILINE removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke; being partly composed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly harmless and delicious as sherry. For children or adults whose teeth show marks of decay its advantages are paramount. The FLORILINE should be thoroughly brushed into all the cavities. No one need fear using it too often, or too much at a time. The taste is so pleasing that, instead of taking up the tooth-brush with dislike, as is often the case, children will on no account omit to use the FLORILINE regularly every morning, if only left to their choice. Children cannot be taught the use of the tooth-brush too young; early neglect invariably produces premature decay of the teeth. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world at 2s. 6d. per Bottle. "FLORILINE" POWDER put up in large glass Jars, price 1s. Sold Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London.

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HYDROLEINE (HYDRATED OIL)

has proved of the highest value in CONSUMPTION, and all Wasting Diseases, invariably producing increase in flesh and weight. This preparation of Hydrated Cod-Liver Oil is tonic, digestive, and ten times more strengthening and nourishing, as well as far more pleasant to taste, than plain Cod-Liver Oil. HYDROLEINE may be described as partially digested oil, which will nourish and produce increase in weight in those cases where oils or fat, not so treated, are difficult or impossible to digest. All tendency to Emaciation and Loss of Weight is arrested by the regular use of HYDROLEINE, which may be discontinued when the usual average weight has been permanently acquired. Of all Chemists, 4s. 6d. A single bottle will be sent, carriage-paid, on receipt of P.O.O., payable to W. RENAUD, Secretary. The Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER.

If your Hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the Hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promotes the growth of the Hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Mr. NATHAN BERRY, Chemist, Walkden, writes:—"One of my customers told me the other day he had had grey hair for thirty-five years, and after using one bottle of 'THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER' I sold him, it was restored to and kept its natural colour." Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Medicine Dealers and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. per Bottle; and Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

are prepared from a highly-esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Public Speakers and Vocalists will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" in its first stages. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most valuable when coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, hoarseness, and sore throat are prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world at 1s. 1½d. per Box. London Dépôt, Farringdon-road.

BRIGHT & DARK SPOTS IN LIFE.

HEALTH, more than money, is the capital of life. So rich is a man generally in the outset of life in the abundance of that capital that a loving wife is the first and often the only partner he seeks or desires. He is happy and hopeful, devoting the best energies of his early years to the laying of the foundation of the business of his life. A few years finds his match enhanced in the increasing love of his wife and the presence of bright and happy-faced children. Between the first born and the last—between the playfulness of the little boy or girl and the prattle of the baby—his thoughts are diverted and his spirit finds domestic repose when he comes home from the cares and labours of the day, until he is forgetful of himself and unmindful of the daily and hourly strain upon his mental and physical energies. His home is a happy one, and he rests content, unconscious of the possibility that a dark shadow will one day settle on his countenance that will cast a gloom over his once bright and happy household.

It is not, however, long before the once happy husband and father begins to return nightly to his family less cheerful in spirits. His countenance looks haggard and careworn; he drops languidly into the easy-chair his wife has placed for him. The older children climb to his lap as usual to tell him their little history of the day, and the baby coos to him from the cradle; but disappointment comes to their little hearts, for he is almost wholly unmindful of them. He drops his head upon his hand, for it feels dull and heavy, and he closes his eyes, for objects give them pain, and he is silent. The wife, good woman, thinking him only more tired and faint from an unusually hard day's work, comes and presses her hand on his forehead, and then hastens to prepare the evening meal and the all-reviving cup of tea. The tea is sipped in silence, and he barely tastes the supper. It is the first unsocial and cheerless meal of the little family. The little ones go sadly, and much earlier than usual, to bed, and the lullaby of the mother has a more plaintive tone as the baby is gently jogged to sleep in his crib. Even after the cup of tea he finds a gathering of water in the mouth, a sickness at the stomach, a fulness about the chest, and is distressed for breath. He retires to bed. His feet are cold, and he cannot sleep. The thoughtful wife puts a bottle of hot water to his feet. The fever follows, and pervades his whole body for a time, and his brain seems to be on fire. He dozes for awhile, but twitches and jerks and mutters in a distressed reverie. The business of the day runs through his fevered brain, and his dreams are unpleasant, partaking largely of the character called nightmare. Morning breaks, but the anxious and devoted wife has not been to bed at all. It has been her first sad and painful night of watching over a sick husband. He is a firm and resolute man, thinks it is nothing but a cold, and determines to "wear it off," and so goes to his business as usual, taking no remedy and making no provision against the recurrence of a like attack.

A few months pass on without another quite so dismal a night; but the wife, with a strange foreboding of coming misery to herself and children, observes that he is apparently becoming not only less kind and affectionate, but also peevish and petulant, and sometimes absolutely cross. The perfect happiness of the once delightful home has flown. He now pushes the children aside with a frown. They cannot play nor tell their stories in his presence, as their mother cautions them "not to disturb papa," and, sadder still, so timid have they become in his presence that it is only the strong impulse of affection that insures to the father their retiring good-night kiss.

The heart of this man has not changed, for he is the same good, affectionate husband and father as ever; but the fact is that disease is so preying upon his system that it has changed his appearance and actions. He does not know how differently he now appears to his wife and children. The truth is, he has become a confirmed dyspeptic. It was after many years of similar suffering before the great Carlyle awoke to the reality that he "had a stomach"—that he was a dyspeptic. This man is indeed ill, for he feels dull and sleepy. He has a bad taste, especially in the morning, and a slimy coating on his teeth, giving his breath an offensive odour. He has pains about his chest and sides, and sometimes in his back. No healthy appetite as in former years now comes to him; but only at times a desperate craving for something to *fill out* his stomach, for he has a sensation of *goneness* at the pit which food will not satisfy. His stomach is often sour, and he throws up his food, being unable to digest it. His bowels have become costive, and hot flushes come over him frequently. The march of the disease has been steady and onward, yet even with all these fearfully alarming symptoms he is still resolutely determined to "get over it," and, regardless of the gentle but earnest entreaties of his wife, neglects to make use of the proper remedy, and we soon find him wholly confined to the house, his business abandoned, and his once active mind and resolute will lapsed into weakness and hopeless despair.

He is now too feeble to walk or even stand erect. He totters along with the aid of a staff, a perfect wreck. He is thin and emaciated; his eyes are dull and sunken, and the whites are tinged with yellow; his skin has become dark, and has a dirty brownish appearance; his countenance has put on a dejected aspect, as though all his friends had departed; his hands and feet have become cold and clammy, with a sort of sticky feeling; he is dizzy, and when he gets up suddenly there is a whirling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp some object to steady himself. Sometimes it suddenly turns dark, and he falls to the floor, to the terror and alarm of his wife and children, who cry out in agony. It is the vertigo. His blood is thick and stagnant, and fails to circulate freely. Stops absolutely at the heart, which now has palpitations, and he is told by some that he has heart disease. His sleep is disturbed by dreams, and he fails to get any natural and refreshing rest. In fact, he feels tired all the while. All this is followed by that most unhappy feeling, the sick headache. Food distresses him, and the little he takes is soon thrown up. More particularly annoying still is the cough, attended with light-coloured expectoration, which is often streaked with blood, to the alarm of the wife, who does not fail to notice what she regards as the unmistakable sign of consumption.

The wise man has said that "Procrastination is the thief of time." Certainly procrastination has seized him mentally and bodily; for, strangely, he neglects to seek the true remedy for his disease, which has now advanced to that stage often called liver complaint. The wife is now more alarmed and especially distressed, as the children cling to her more and more tenderly, if possible, and afflict her with the sad and painful question, "Is papa going to die?"

Soon our friend is unable to leave his bed. The dreadful night sweats and terrible cough have reduced him to a mere skeleton. His blood has become so bad and feverish that his hair has fallen off, and he is now nearly bald. His tongue is dotted over with canker spots, his cough is worse, and the expectorations have become more profuse and of a greenish

colour. In truth, this man's condition was apparently of that peculiar kind which the great majority of people call consumption; but in this his neighbours and friends were all mistaken, as the sequel will show.

One day a neighbour's wife came in, as she had been wont to do almost daily, to speak words of hope and comfort to this sorrowful family, bringing with her some delicacies for the sick man's stomach, and some books and papers, among the latter of which was our little pamphlet, to which she called the attention of the sick man's wife. They read aloud and talk it over. Something inspires them all with the possibilities that an inscrutable Providence may have designed a herbal remedy, an extract of roots, for a disease such as this. Woman at the bedside of the sick is ever an angel of mercy and goodness. The result of their reading and deliberations is that Seigel's Curative Syrup is procured and administered to this man little by little, at least three times a day. A week passes, and it is noticed that he has not grown worse, but has, in fact, slept a little better, and has escaped the usual desperate coughing spasm. This is a good sign, but when one has gone down so far into the valley of shadows, it takes a long time to climb back to where it is beautiful and bright on the mountain tops of health. His is a desperate case, and it will take a long time to bring him up, even if it can be done at all after such a long period of utter neglect. A few weeks more find him out of bed walking his room and looking out of the window, and already possessed of the belief that he is to walk the earth again. He continues the Syrup, and it is now not many days before we find him driving out. His neighbours rejoice, and some friend comes daily to give him a turn in the morning air. The long and short of it is, he continues the remedy, and in a few weeks more he is enabled to return to business.

This is the history of an actual case, the parallel of which may be found in almost any town and city at any time. The country is literally filled with just such cases in some of the varied stages. The reader himself or herself may in like manner be on the downward path, and in like manner also be neglecting the remedy. Had this man taken one single bottle of the Seigel Curative Syrup when the disease first made its appearance, the history of his case would never have been written.

Two or three bottles would have effected a cure after the disease had advanced to the second stage, and half a dozen would have arrested the course of the disease after it had reached the stage called liver complaint. We have never known a case where the Syrup has failed to cure if taken according to directions. Our letter files are loaded with testimonials from patients that have been cured of precisely such symptoms as we have described. Anyone calling at our office can read such letters day after day, till he is tired. All we have to say is, "Try *one bottle* of the Extract or Curative Syrup, and you will feel satisfied of the truth of our statements."

The reader may ask what the cause may be for all the varied symptoms that afflict mankind, known by the names of Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Asthma, &c. We answer that nearly all of those diseases have their origin in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. By correcting the impaired digestive organs the other diseases cease to exist, because the cause or foundation is removed. The testimonials published herein from parties that had suffered with various so-called diseases illustrate this idea, for in each case they were cured by the removal of the Indigestion present in their respective cases. Other and convincing evidence will be sent on application to A. J. White (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E.C.

"Waterloo House, London Stile, Chiswick,
"Feb. 17, 1882.

"Messrs. White and Co., London,

"Gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that I add my testimony to the wonderful effects of Seigel's Syrup. For years I have been suffering from bilious attacks, which began with giddiness; then a mist would come before my eyes, so that I should not be able to recognise anyone or anything at the distance of a yard or two from my face. This would be followed by excessive trembling of my knees, so that I could not stand without support; after which a severe headache would occur, lasting often two or three days. I have tried various remedies for these distressing symptoms, but until I tried Seigel's Syrup I had no relief. Since then I have had excellent health in every respect; and if ever I feel a headache coming on I take one dose of the Syrup, which arrests it. Hoping that this testimonial may be the means of inducing others (who suffer as I used) to try the Syrup, as I feel sure they will receive speedy benefit and ultimately be cured, I beg to remain, yours, faithfully,

A. H. Horton."

"East-street Mills, Cambridge-heath, London, E.C.,
"July 24, 1882.

"Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favour of your valuable Syrup as a curative agent. I had suffered for some length of time from a severe form of indigestion, and the long train of distressing symptoms following that disease. I had tried all possible means to get relief, by seeking the best medical advice. I had swallowed sufficient of their stuff to float a man-of-war, so to speak, but all to no avail. A friend of mine, coming on the scene in the midst of my sufferings, brought with him a bottle of your Seigel Syrup; he advised me to try it, stating he felt confident it would benefit me. Being weary of trying so many drugs, I condemned it before trial, thinking that it could not possibly do me any good, but ultimately determined to take the Syrup. After doing so for a short time it worked such a change in me that I continued taking it for nearly two months, and I then felt thoroughly cured, for I have discontinued its use for five weeks, and feel in the best of health, and can partake of any kind of food with ease and comfort. I am therefore thankful to you that, through the instrumentality of your valuable medicine, I am restored to the state of health I now enjoy.

Yours, truly, W. S. Forster."

"To Mr. A. J. White."

AN UNSOLICITED LETTER FROM A BAPTIST MISSIONARY.

"Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies,
"Oct. 24, 1882.

"Dear Sir,—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from 'Seigel's Syrup.' For some year I suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having tried so many reputed infallible remedies, I determined to give it at least a fair trial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now, at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it), I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they 'come as a boon and a blessing to men' and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a 'boon and a blessing' to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accordance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from this excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

"I am, dear Sir, yours ever gratefully,
"(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
Baptist Missionary."

"A. J. White, Esq.

SLACK'S SPOONS and FORKS.

SLACK'S SILVER ELECTRO-PLATE

IS A COATING OF PURE SILVER OVER SLACK'S NICKEL.

SLACK'S NICKEL SILVER being a metal amalgamated on chemical and scientific principles almost to the purity and whiteness of Silver, with all its durability in wear, renders it, as a basis for Electro-Silvering, the best article that can be produced; and when **ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED, is equal in appearance and durability to Sterling Silver,** and cannot by any possible means be distinguished from such except by the Hall Mark.

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12 Dessert Spoons	...	1	0	0	1	10	0
12 Tea Spoons	...	0	12	0	0	18	0
2 Salt Spoons	...	0	2	0	0	3	0
1 Mustard Spoon	...	0	1	0	0	1	6
6 Egg Spoons	...	0	9	0	0	12	0
1 Gravy Spoon	...	0	6	0	0	7	6
1 Soup Ladle ...	...	0	9	6	0	13	0
1 Fish Knife ..	...	0	11	0	0	13	0
1 Butter Knife	...	0	2	6	0	3	6
2 Sauce Ladles	...	0	5	6	0	7	0
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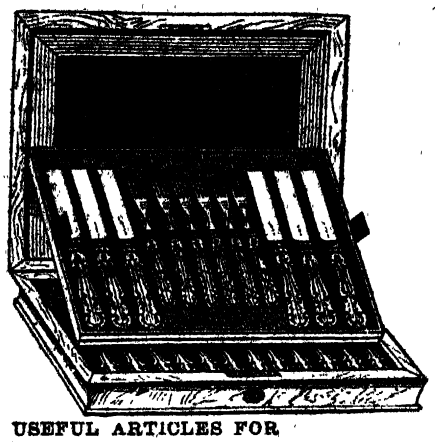
Complete Set...	£	8	4	0	11	2	3



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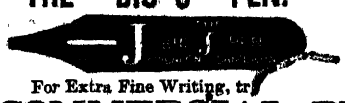

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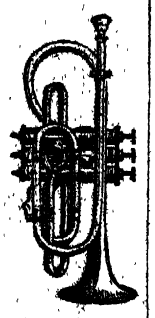

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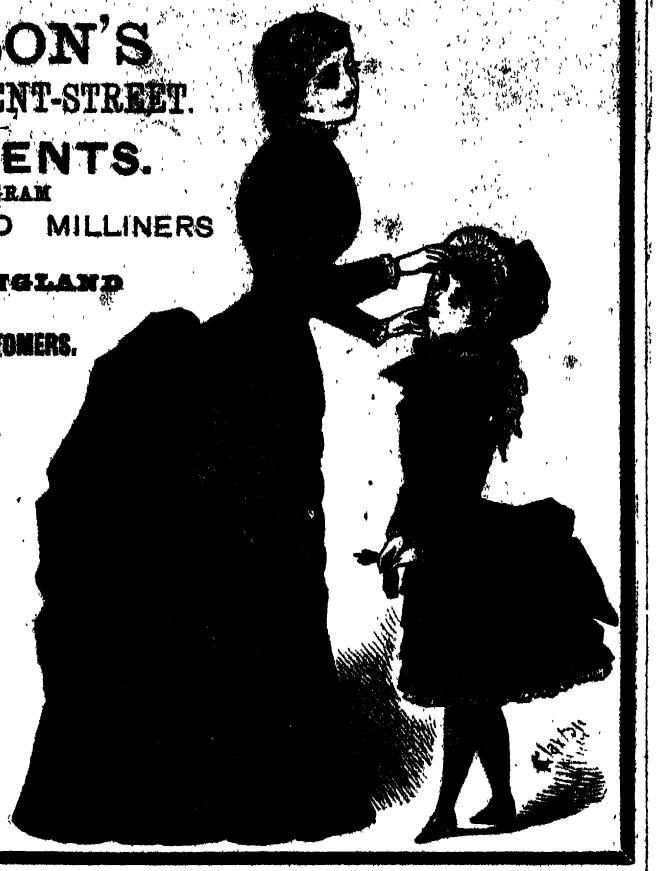

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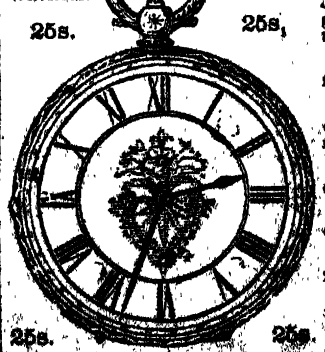

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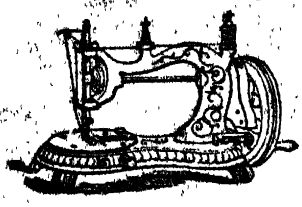

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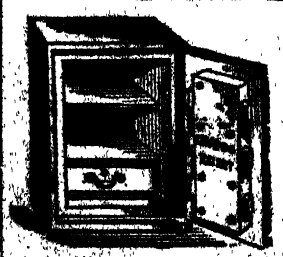

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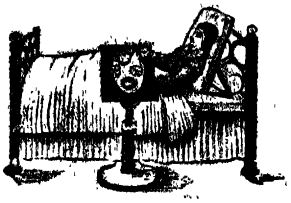

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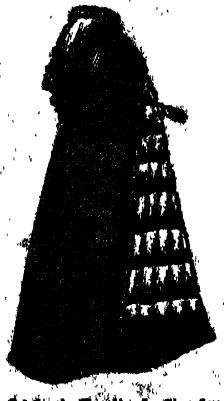

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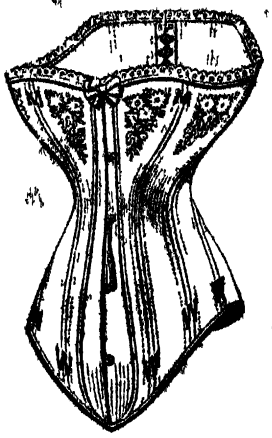

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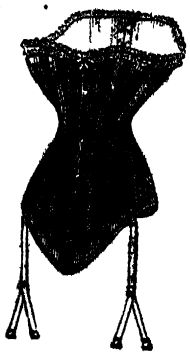

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